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*Practical orthepy and critique*

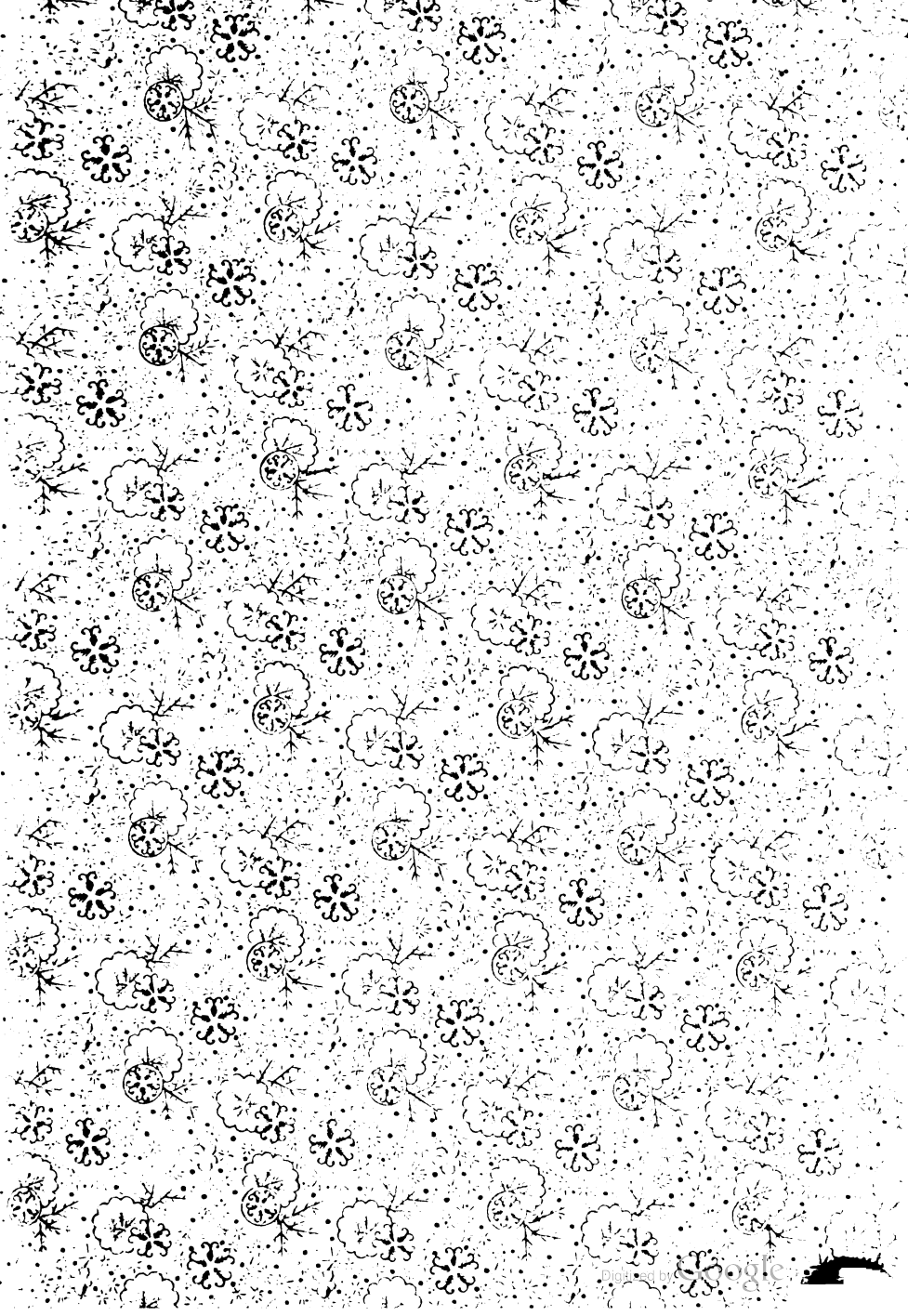
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Orthoepically Yours  
E. A. Mannan.

WARMAN'S  
PRACTICAL ORTHOËPY  
AND  
CRITIQUE.

---

"Deeply rooted and hitherto indisputed opinions are not easily eradicated. We must first prepare the mind to be reasoned with!"

*Handwritten: 11/17/97*  
—BY—  
E. B. WARMAN, A.M.,

AUTHOR OF "PRINCIPLES OF PRONUNCIATION" IN WORCESTER'S  
DICTIONARY. SCHOOL-ROOM FRIEND. PRACTICAL  
GYMNASTICS, ETC.

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1888.

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## PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

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It gives us great pleasure to present to the public a volume from the pen of one so widely and so favorably known as the author. Mr. Warman has achieved an enviable reputation as an orthoëpist, and a master of phonetization.

His "Principles of Pronunciation" having been adopted by the publishers of Worcester's dictionaries, and issued by them in the School edition—Warman Series—prove him to be acknowledged authority. His "Critical Survey," published herein, is the fruit of nine years' earnest labor. It is a bold, vigorous attack, and is well worthy the perusal and study of every student and scholar throughout the land. We most heartily commend this valuable work for its originality and utility.

THE PUBLISHERS.

CHICAGO, Ill.



## PREFACE.

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Words possess three special characteristics:

They have their { Eye-life — Orthography.  
Ear-life — Orthoëpy.  
Soul-life — Significance.

It is our purpose, in these pages, to deal exclusively with the ear-life, or orthoëpy. This little volume is neither speculative nor theoretical, but purely practical. It is a companion alike for the teacher and student.

The author may, here and there, express his opinion considering the pronunciation of certain words, but in no case does he assert his authority. There are many changes which he would hail with delight, but he believes that the standard of pronunciation can never be established unless we abide by the acknowledged authorities — Worcester and Webster. 'Tis true, our dictionaries need revising; but until that is done, or a new one established, we should accept them as they are. We cannot, therefore, agree with the compiler of Worcester's dictionary, that "the standard of pronunciation is not the authority of any dictionary, or of any orthoëpist, but it is the present usage of literary and well-bred men."

Were we to follow very many of our "literary

and well-bred men," we would be obliged to change the orthography as well as the orthoëpy of many words. There would be no standard for the people. Each of "the literary and well-bred men" would have his own. While we have not interfered with the standard, we have been bold enough to attack the standard-bearer. Every assertion, however, that we make in our "Critical Survey," and in our tables and notes, will be found self-evident and self-supporting.

The matter of pronunciation may often be considered a question of taste. Not so with that portion of the work which has been left to our revision; it is wholly a matter of right and wrong. Our mission has been to *right* the wrong. We especially invite careful perusal of our "Critical Survey."

Sincerely, etc.,

E. B. WARMAN.

CHICAGO, Ill.,

March 15, 1888

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## OUR DICTIONARIES.

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### A CRITICAL SURVEY THEREOF.

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AN EARNEST APPEAL FOR THE REMOVAL OF ERRONEOUS AND  
SUPERFLUOUS MATERIAL FOR THAT OF A MORE PRAC-  
TICAL NATURE.

We have two acknowledged authorities, Worcester and Webster. Worcester has a firm hold in the East, and is *the* authority in Canada. Webster has the field in the West, especially among the masses; yet on the table of nearly every *scholar*, and in our most progressive schools, will be found a Worcester.

Each party advocates his cause with arguments that are strong and in a measure justifiable. It is not our intention in this critique to state our preference, but to point out errors that exist in both. By referring to either unabridged dictionary, you will find nine pages of solid matter, beginning with the vowel table and extending through consonants, diphthongs, triphthongs, digraphs, etc., which are intended as a key of information for the student, or for even the casual observer, that he may get a deeper insight to that valuable and indispensable work. It is upon this portion of

the Unabridged that we make our main point of attack.

While the remarks in reference to the one authority will be more or less applicable to the other, as both quote largely from the same authors and orthoëpists, we prefer the reader to go with us through the tables and notes of Worcester's. Improvements have been made from time to time by the addition of words of more modern usage, and the changes of pronunciation to conform to said usage, yet very little change has been made in the tables that are intended to be "*A key to pronunciation.*"

Ever since the first American dictionaries were published, we find, with very little exception, the same old stereotyped tables staring us in the face, with the same arbitrary and meaningless diacritical marks. We do not deem it *necessary* to change those marks, though we do think it *advisable*. It is our purpose to show how improvements can be made in this as well as in other directions, and *why* they should be made.

We have devoted nine years of the most arduous study and toil in the accomplishment of this object, and have completed a comprehensive and practical set of tables and rules, the whole of which would occupy but five pages in place of the nine now in use. The *body* of the dictionary, in order to apply this system, needs to undergo no change. We merely wish to furnish it with a

new dress; a plain, simple, neat, every-day dress, suitable alike for the home, the office, the shop, the street, and last but not least, the school-room. It is an old but trite saying that "whatever does not *add* to the effect will *detract* therefrom." This is especially *apropos* to the many pages of the Unabridged to which we refer. The dictionary, especially Worcester's, honors the opinions of the various orthoëpists where the definitions are given; hence we do not deem it either necessary or advisable to use valuable space for rules that rule not, and explanations that explain not. It is for this reason that we would suggest the remoyal of all superfluous notes found in both dictionaries, and place in their stead such matter as will aid in defining and pronouncing, thus preserving in its full sense a purely "pronouncing dictionary."

Our years of labor have been in this direction, and the results are such that we would occupy no space but that devoted to practical purposes, and of such a nature as would be of inestimable value to those desiring correctness and fluency of expression. Now for the attack.

Open your favorite dictionary at the vowel table. What meets the eye? That which has met it for many a year, viz.: a table of many little marks called, "A Key to Pronunciation," but which falls far short of the purpose designed by the author. It is more of a combination lock, without the *key* to the combination. The table is

imperfect and incomplete, as we will readily prove to the satisfaction of any student who will have the patience to go with us as we retrace our steps after these many years of labor.

In the Worcester vowel table, the vowels are represented in no less than thirty-two forms, each with its mark of notation. In the Webster vowel table we find but thirty-one of these forms. This difference in number may be accounted for by referring to our table of comparison between Worcester and Webster notation.

The entire phonetic system rests upon a wrong basis. We should not expect a solid structure on a weak foundation. Phonetic means *sound*; yet we find acknowledged authorities dealing almost wholly with the *name* of the letter instead of its *sound*. Herein lies the main difficulty. In order to learn the system as it now presents itself, we must, in the one case, become familiar with thirty-two representations, and in the other, thirty-one. This might be well enough if, *by* this number, *all* the vowels could be marked according to their respective sounds. But, alas! with the entire list of the two dictionaries combined, we are unable to find representatives for vowels occurring in some of the simplest words in our language. What is the result? The words must be respelled in order to receive their proper mark of notation. When this is done for a pupil in school, as it needs must be, it not only places

before him, but *forces* upon him, the incorrect spelling. Take, for example, the following words: *said, been, bury, busy, business, again, quay*, and a host of others. There is no mark in either dictionary to designate these sounds as they appear in the word. What is wrong? Must we have more marks, and thus increase the trouble? No. There are already too many, and *they* need simplifying. But can we do with a less number and still represent every vowel sound? Yes. The system which we advocate will mark any vowel sound in any word with less than one-half the number of characters now employed; and with four additional characters will mark all the diphthongs and triphthongs—so-called.

In the system that *we* present \* *there is not a vowel sound in the English language*—including diphthongs and so-called triphthongs—that cannot be correctly marked as to its phonetic value, without necessitating the respelling of the word. *And this with only* EIGHTEEN CHARACTERS. This statement is sufficient of itself to substantiate our assertion in the beginning, that the marks now used by both authorities are, in a measure, meaningless, arbitrary and many of them superfluous.

---

\*This system is based upon Prof. Alex. Melville Bell's "Visible Speech for Deaf-Mutes," and taught to us by Alex. Graham Bell. The foundation is the same but the structure differs materially. For this difference we have received the warmest praise of the inventor, and of his son, as a proof of which a set of charts were ordered by Alex. Graham Bell for his deaf-mute school in Washington, D. C.

On the bottom of every page of the unabridged dictionaries where the definitions are given, you will find a guide (??) to pronunciation, to save time by not obliging one to refer to the table or key in the front of the book.

Let us look at that guide. A child looks in the dictionary for the word *merino*. In Webster's he finds two dots over the *i*. In Worcester's he finds an inverted v (the caret).

We will suppose that his teacher has informed him that when either of these characters appears over *i* it has the sound of long *e*. The child naturally concludes that the two dots or inverted v gives to the letter over which it is used, the sound of long *e*. Oh, no! It depends. Depends on what? On the *letter* it is over. Hence the conclusion to be drawn is, that the character, of itself, signifies nothing, but depends wholly upon the company it is in. Let us leave the pupil a moment to see wherein this new system of notation differs from the one in present use.

We have already demonstrated that no one character can be advantageously used to represent more than one sound.

By this new system the pupil is taught that the character *we* use over *i* designates the sound to be that of long *e*. But it matters not over *what* letter it is placed, it is never anything *else* than long *e* in sound; consequently the pupil learns that each character has its individual sound. In-

stead of being obliged to learn the significance of over thirty characters, he learns but eighteen, and he also learns that these eighteen are purely significant, and not one of them is duplicated, and none of them are meaningless, but each arranged and classified according to the position of the tongue when forming each vowel. We spoke of the guide at the bottom of the page. Let us examine it. The discouraged child not being positive of the sound of *i* in *merino*, and not being able to retain nor apply the teacher's instruction in reference thereto, refers, as a last resort, to the aforesaid guide. If he is using Worcester's, he is greatly encouraged on learning that *i* in *merino* is the same as *i* in *mien*. If he is referring to Webster's, his encouragement is almost as great, though he does not become enthusiastic over the fact, when informed that *i* in *merino* is the same as *i* in *pique*. How much enlightenment is this for the searcher after knowledge? What a blind guide to the child! One can scarcely find two more difficult words to serve as a key to pronunciation. It is true, the pupil could refer back to the table and find the needed information, but the object of the space used is to avoid this trouble, and these key-words are intended for ready reference.

The number of marks used, and the impracticability of those marks, will convince any student that there is something wrong. "Simplicity is



the basis of all excellence." Let us have as few marks and as few rules as possible, but have them practical. They will be the longer remembered and the sooner applied.

We will venture the assertion that not more than one person in ten thousand in daily use of the dictionary, ever struggled through the rules, exceptions, diphthongs, triphthongs, digraphs, trigraphs, terminations, etc., that occur therein; and even that one—unless making a specialty of his work—had only his labor for his pains, and ceased his searching more bewildered than ever.

The fact is, that with the rules, or notes, as with the marks, there are too many, for practical purposes. Boil them down and let us have what may be applied to every-day use, and in such a form that we can have them at our tongue's end.

Knowledge amounts to but little if stored away in a book or even in our brain, if we can make no application of it, as its value depends upon its destination and utility. The vowel table, as it now presents itself, is imperfect and impracticable. In order not to dispense with the system now in use, however much we may think it advisable, our system of notation will be found to serve as a key to simplify the present complicated form, and thus put it in a practical shape, that the child of six may readily perceive and comprehend it.

Before leaving the vowel table, however, we desire to pause long enough to point out a serious

error occurring in Worcester's, viz.: it teaches that the diphthong *ow* or *ou* has the same initial sound as the diphthong *oy* or *oi*. It is simply impossible to retain the position of the organs in the initial part of one diphthong and correctly give the other. The initial sound of *ow*, as in *noro*, is Italian *a*. The initial sound of *oy*, as in *boy*, is broad *a*.

It is hard to understand how such an egregious error has been allowed, so many years, to pass uncorrected.

Let us now examine the consonant table. A mere glance will be sufficient to prove its inaccuracy and its inefficiency. Under the *vowel* table we find *all* the vowels in the language. Should we not find all the *consonants* under *their* head, instead of being obliged to look in the notes for them? Neither dictionary gives them, but both make the mistake of giving only those consonants that require a mark, while in Worcester's we find some thirteen *terminations* that have strayed in under this heading. These terminations are composed as largely of vowels as consonants, yet they receive no mark to distinguish them. Suppose you send two pupils to the dictionary with a request that one of them copy all the vowels given in the vowel table, the other copy all the consonants given in the consonant table. The former will have a *correct* list, the latter a very *incorrect* one. The latest edition of Webster's presents a

more perfect consonant table than Worcester, though both are very faulty indeed. We have said that neither authority gives us all the consonants under their respective heads. In Worcester there is an omission of the following: P, T, K, B, D, J, V, F, R, L, M, N, Ng, W, Y, Z. These sixteen consonants would look much more at home under the consonant table than the thirteen terminations. Out of the whole list given, the only consonants appearing are: C, Ch, G, X, S, Th, Wh, and Q. There should be one table giving a complete list of consonants, and another giving those having more than one sound and requiring a mark to distinguish them. What information do we find concerning the consonants? We are informed that "c is soft like s in *acid* and that s is soft like z in *muse*." How can a letter be soft like two distinct sounds? We would suggest the omission of the terms "hard" and "soft" as also the terms "aspirate" and "sub-vocal." The use of hard and soft, in connection with sound, is arbitrary, and tends only to confuse; for what to the French ear may be soft, to the German ear may be hard. The definition given for "aspirate" is "rough breathing." This is not very definite. *P*, *t* and *k* are generally taught as aspirates, the term being generally understood to mean merely breath or whisper. The dictionary teaches us that "*t* aspirated is *sh*." The term seems to signify most anything. As for sub-vocal, we understand it to mean under-voice,

though no such word appears in either Unabridged. We would suggest that all consonants be termed vocal and non-vocal, *i. e.* simply voice or no voice. We wish to say a word more in reference to the terminations used by Worcester. Inasmuch as they do not receive any diacritical mark, why place them under the "key to the sounds of the marked letters?" If marked there would be no need of the respelling that we find in parenthesis following all such words as *partial*, *social*, etc. If terminations such as *geous* in *gorgeous*, *tial* in *partial*, and *tion* in *portion*, are consonants, then terminations such as *teous* in *righteous*, *dial* in *cordial*, *dious* in *tedious*, are consonants. It is plainly visible that they are composed as much of vowels as consonants, and should appear under no head unless that of terminations; and if these are to be given, where will be the limit? These endings are so numerous and so complicated that we do not object to the respelling, but can perceive no benefit being derived by placing them under consonants, and thus crowding out genuine consonants. We also learn that "*qu* (unmarked) is *kw*;" if *unmarked*, why place them under the "key to the sounds of the *marked* letters?" The same may be said of *wh*, and *ph*. None of these are marked. If "*wh* (unmarked) has the sound of *hw*," why respell the word *whistle*, and similar ones? If "*wh* (unmarked) has the sound of *hw*," why not *mark* it when it has only the sound of *h*, as in the word

*who*, and many similar words? If these were *marked*, no respelling would be necessary; if *unmarked*, they should not appear in the table of *marked* consonants. We are told that "*ph* (unmarked) is *f*;" yet we find that *ph*, in the word *diphthong*, by Worcester, is not *f* but *p*; and by Webster, it is *either f or p*. In the word *nephew*, we are informed by both authorities that it is *either f or v*, but in the word *Stephen* it is only *v*. As these elements *qu* and *ph* now appear under the "key to the sounds of the marked letters," they furnish no key whatever. Of course we understand that the word "unmarked," as it is used in the consonant table after *ph*, *wh*, etc., is intended to convey to us the idea that, throughout the Unabridged, the words containing these elements are not marked. But this is not the general understanding of the term; hence many are misled.

It is surprising how many people do not know how to pronounce a word even when consulting the dictionary. Not long since we knew quite an eminent gentleman, a scholar, who tried to convince us that, according to the dictionary, it is as correct to say *dyptheria* as it is to say *diftheria*, as the word is neither marked nor respelled. Our answer was *ph* (unmarked) is *f*; if it is anything *else* it is respelled;—for example, take the word *diphthong*. We take exceptions to the statement that "*qu* is *kw*, and *wh* is *hw*," but we will explain more fully under these special head-

ings in the notes. Every consonant in the language has its duplicate, while to three of the consonants we find triplicates. This is a fact never before stated in print outside of the "Visible Speech" system as taught to deaf-mutes. By this statement we mean that every *breath* consonant has its correspondence in *voice*, and to *three* of these breath consonants (having their representative *voice* elements) there is added a *nasal* element. This is fully illustrated in our table of consonants. We have, then, twenty-five consonants, there being none other but that are combinations formed from some of these. Hence we draw the following inference: If from three positions nine consonants may be formed, and from eight positions sixteen consonants may be formed, the whole number of twenty-five consonants may be given from eleven positions. All the consonants are formed at four distinct points, viz.: lips, point of tongue, center of tongue, and back of tongue.

The question may be asked as to what improvement would we suggest in regard to the present vowel and consonant table.

We have endeavored to show that the present vowel table deals with entirely too many diacritical marks, besides being otherwise very faulty; and the present consonant table is not purely a consonant table. In our system of notation we have given under the vowel table the eighteen vowel sounds and their eighteen characters to

represent them. In connection with this table we give explicit instruction how to *make* each vowel, *i. e.* its location, the position of the organs, its exact phonetic value, and a monosyllabic key word as a standard representative sound. All this, the table and the instruction, need occupy but one page of the Unabridged. Under the consonant table we place our twenty-five consonants and follow this with all the instruction necessary in teaching the same. This would also occupy but one page of the Unabridged. Under the consonant table proper we would give *all* the consonants, but would give no mark of notation. We give a separate table which we designate *marked* consonants and their *respective sounds*; *i. e.* a table showing consonants of *one form* but *two or more sounds*, that require *marks* necessary to *distinguish* those sounds. On another page we would give what we term a *comparative* table, presenting the present system of notation with its *thirty odd* characters, and directly opposite, on the same page, give our *eighteen* characters, showing, thereby, wherein the marks now in use are erroneous or superfluous. This would enable us to retain, if necessary, the present system of notation in the dictionary, readers and spellers, but furnishes through the medium of these eighteen characters a stepping-stone, as it were, to a more thorough knowledge and practical application of the present notation.

There is not a child of ordinary intelligence who cannot learn this new vowel and consonant table, marked consonants, and all the diacritical marks, during his first term in school. Can this be said of the present system, or of any system yet introduced? Time and again we have proven that in many of the leading schools of our leading cities, from first to eighth grades inclusive, there is not a child who can give the exact phonetic value of every vowel sound, *when presented in its isolated form*. We have practically tested our system by teaching every vowel sound and its accompanying diacritical mark *on time*, and have never failed to do so inside of *thirty-five minutes*, thus accomplishing what the teachers had failed to do in eight years. We challenge the world to produce a system so simple, so labor-saving and so efficacious.\*

This system is not alone for beginners, but is made with especial view of being used in every grade, even for high-schools and colleges. We have stepped aside a moment from our critical survey for the purpose of comparing the systems and showing the suggested improvements.

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\* We have arranged a set of school charts giving this system, and the entire plan is so simple in its structure that the child's first day in school can be made pleasant, entertaining, practical and profitable, and will have a tendency to create a spirit of rivalry among the little ones that will prove highly beneficial to both mental and bodily vigor, especially increasing the activity and usefulness of the organs of observation and causality. To the teacher this work needs be a task no longer, but a pleasure.



Having carefully examined and commented upon the present vowel and consonant table, we will now take a hasty glance at the one hundred and four notes as found in Worcester's—the same errors pretty generally occurring in Webster's, though not wholly so in the same form. We have carefully, critically and without prejudice conned every note occupying pages eleven to nineteen inclusive, and find very few indeed that it is necessary or advisable to retain. In our dissection of this entire number we find but few that do not possess some objectionable feature. To answer all practical purposes we will dwell chiefly upon those deserving special criticism. Beginning with "Remarks on the Key," we pause a moment at note *one* to say that the words in the Key do not "exhibit accurately the respective sounds of the different letters." The *e* in the words *brier*, *fuel*, *college*, and *celery* are given as exhibiting the same sound of *e* in each, *i. e.* "slight or obscured."

"When pronounced by correct speakers" there will be heard three distinct sounds of *e* in the examples given. 'Tis true, they are all obscure, but only so in a degree, as they are different elements obscured. The same criticism applies to the "obscure" *y* as given in the examples *truly*, *envy* and *martyr*.

In note *two* we learn that "when the marks of pronunciation are affixed to words in their proper

orthography, without respelling them, the vowels which are not marked are silent." We then are given such exceptions as *ocean*, *nation*, etc. Is not *e* in *ocean* and *i* in *nation* just as silent as *i* in *heifer* or *o* in *famous*?

In note *three* we take exceptions to the statement that "the present system is better than one where numbers are used." Possibly better than the system where numbers *were* used, as said system *was* imperfect. *Numbers* representing but *one* sound are more easily *remembered* than *meaningless marks* intended to represent *many* sounds. In the same note we read of "space being saved by not respelling words when properly marked." Then why not *save* the space and omit the respelling of many hundred words that occur throughout the dictionary, such as *disease*, *disoblige*, *flaccid*, etc., etc.? If they are "properly marked" the respelling is unnecessary, or if they are respelled the note is superfluous.

In note *four*, in reference to the "unaccented vowels only having a dot placed beneath them," we think instead of its being an "advantage" it is often the cause of much slovenly pronunciation. The word given as an example in the note is *indivisibility*. To pronounce this according to the general understanding of the dot placed beneath the unaccented syllables, would at once jar upon any sensitive ear. We would give as a rule for the pronunciation of *every* word, that *every*

**vowel** should have its distinct mark, but place the stress or accent only upon the syllable or syllables bearing the mark of accentuation. If in the following, and all similar words, *indivisibility*, *atonement*, *peril*, *darkness*, *vowel*, *etc.*, we would give to every element its due quantity and quality, we would secure a clear, clean, neat and distinct pronunciation, in marked contrast with the one generally heard. Note *seven* informs us, in substance, that "the long vowel sound is generally indicated in such and such words, except quite a number that have other sounds." This is not definite. In the same note we read that "the vowels have regularly the long sound if final in an accented syllable." This is given us as a positive rule, yet the dictionary informs us that "the word legend has either the long or the short sound of *e*." Of what use the rule? Many of the notes, like this note seven, are entirely useless. When pupils are old enough to use the dictionary, they are credited with being possessed of some degree of common sense; hence are old enough to know how to pronounce such words as *mete*, *mate*, *met*, *mat*, *etc.*; and even did they not, the so-called rules as found in notes seven and eight would be no guide to them. Rules and their exceptions are intended as guides, yet are not needed in the face of self-evident facts. We have carefully selected and placed elsewhere the rules of special value.

Note *nine* is very long, but gives us no practical

information concerning the short vowels. Very **much** has been said in this note and elsewhere concerning the **effect of *r* upon the vowels**. We suggest the following simple rule, which will serve every practical purpose:

The *r* immediately following and in the same syllable with the vowel (as in the word *carving*) becomes a *glide r*, *i. e.* merely glides toward the position of, but does not complete, the *r*. The effect produced upon the preceding vowel is to prolong it. The distinction spoken of in the note is simply that *prolongation* of the vowel, but in no case does it affect its *location*, *i. e.* changing it to another vowel. Every letter immediately following a short vowel will, in a greater or less degree, modify the vowel sound.

Note *ten* is as useless as it is long. We have already dwelt at sufficient length with regard to the dot underneath the unaccented syllables, but will stop long enough with this note to prove our assertion of the utter impossibility of making a practical application of the rule. What light is to be gained from such instruction as this: "The dot underneath the vowels in *some* cases calls for a *slight stress of the voice*, in the majority of cases an *indistinct short sound*, while in many cases it is a *slight or unaccented short sound*." Thus this apparently insignificant dot has as many as three sounds, but the note merely acquaints us with the fact, but gives no rule as a guide.

We also read in the same note that "the vowel *u* in some words marked with a dot underneath is pronounced like *yu*, slightly articulated." When and how are we to make the distinction?

When the *u* is marked merely obscure, by what means are we to ascertain whether it is long *u* obscured, or the *u* as heard in *rule*? Take, for instance, the word *sinew*. We are shown in the vowel table that *ew*, when marked, is equivalent to the long *u*, and at the same time furnishes us a mark for both, "to save space in respelling words that are properly marked." This quotation is from note *three*, which same they again fail to apply. Where is the advantage to be gained by not marking the unaccented syllable, as stated in note *four*? The word *sinew*, was really in better shape unmarked than in its *present* form, whereas, if the dash were placed over the *w*, as the vowel table indicates, no one would be at a loss to pronounce it. The respelling of the word, as it is in the dictionary, *sinnu*, and placing the dot under the *u*, leads to confusion, for there is now nothing definite as to whether it is long *u* obscured, or the *u* as in *rule*. It is for this reason we hear the two pronunciations *sinyu*, and *sinnoo*; the marking is so indefinite as to sanction either. The same remarks are apropos to the word *deputy*. Usage gives us two pronunciations, *dep-ü-ty* and *dep-ü-ty*, one of which is heard as much as the other. The dictionary leaves us entirely in the

dark as to which is correct, for again there is nothing to designate which sound of *u* is obscured.

In the same note much is said of *a*, unaccented, and added to this a long note from the eminent orthoëpists, Walker and Smart; yet even from them nothing positive is to be gleaned.

It has always been our custom in teaching, to apply the simple rule previously stated in reference to every vowel having its due quantity and quality, and each its distinct mark, but not to be given with such stress as to detract from the *accented* vowel. This rule applies not only to *a*, but to *all* vowels. The words *element* and *American* furnish good illustrations. By applying this method we meet with no exceptions in pronunciation, secure neatness without pedantry, and such a clearness that puts beauty in the utterance of any and every word in the language. We have watched its practical application with most gratifying results wherever it has been our pleasure to teach it.

In note *eleven*, "*a before r*," there has been much endeavor to throw light upon this misunderstood vowel. *Why* misunderstood? Because, as we said at the very outset, these rules are dealing with the *name* of the letter instead of its *sound*. Go to any teachers' institute in this country where are gathered those who should be positive of all the vowel sounds, and we venture the assertion that those whose minds are fully at rest on this

one, are not so numerous but they may be fully represented by the fingers of one hand. The note informs us that "it is the long sound of *a* qualified." Here is the stumbling-block. With as much or more truth and consistency, might we say that *i* in *police* is the long sound of *i* qualified. If we could put this in mathematical form, by saying that the long sound of *i* is to the *i* in *police* what the long sound of *a* is to the *a* in *care*, we could better illustrate the error, as the value is in this proportion. The fact is, we should recognize in a word a particular vowel *sound*, irrespective of the *name*. In the word *care*, we *see* the *a*, but we hear no *sound*, nor qualification, nor modification of that letter. In the word *there*, we *see* the *e*, and we hear the *sound* of *e*. In all these words, *care*, *there*, *fair*, *fare*, *ere*, *air*, *etc.*, the vowel sound is exactly the same, but in no case does it bear the slightest relation to long *a*; not even to any sound of *a*. The vowel sound in all these words is short *e*, and in every case it is followed by the glide *r*, which gives to it the peculiarity spoken of by Smart; as the effect of the *r* is such as to blend itself with the vowel, thus producing the apparent prolongation. The distinction spoken of in the note, between the vowel heard in *prayer* and *preyer*, is so evident as to admit of no argument; for no one would think of giving them the same sound.

It will be observed that the change is one of *sound* as well as of sight; it is not simply

"long *a*, qualified," or the difference would not exist. The *a* takes the sound of short *e*, followed by voice and glide *r*, while the *e* takes the sound of long *a*.

Again we say, deal with the *sound*, not with the name, and the smallest child will not be confused.

Some time since the publishers of Webster's issued a little circular devoted wholly to diacritical marking, which same received free distribution at various county and state institutes. One of these was handed to us by a superintendent of schools, who commented upon it as follows: "Here is the very latest thing on diacritical marking. I at first hailed it with delight, feeling assured that so late a work would furnish the much-needed information. After many hours of study I am more bewildered than ever, and would have been much more satisfied had I never seen it. Why cannot this diacritical marking be more simplified instead of making it more complicated?" This superintendent but spoke the minds of tens of thousands who are battling with these arbitrary marks. We surely should expect to find some light in such a late effort, but we will leave the reader to be the judge. We will quote but one remark, which will serve to show the progress made in this direction, and which is pat to the subject we were just touching upon, *i. e.* "the long sound of *a*, qualified."

The quotation is as follows: "Not wishing to



add to the number of diacritical marks already given, the *a*, as heard in *any*, so seldom occurs that we will not give it any special mark."

"So seldom occurs," do they say. How brilliant! Again and again, in our language; yes, right here in the words we have just used (*again* and *again*) we have this letter by *name* in the same form in which it presents itself in the word *any*, but by sound it is merely short *e*.

Any one will readily see the difficulty in trying to give a mark to every element as it appears to the *eye*, instead of as it appears to the *ear*. If, as by our system, the dictionary had a character for the *sound* of short *e*, that *always* represented that sound and that sound only, the difficulty would at once be removed. We place our character over *a* in *any*, the second *a* in *again*, and over any vowel, or so-called diphthong, having the sound of short *e*, so that the pupil, or teacher, or student, would readily distinguish it and would never mistake it, inasmuch as the one character represents but one sound. 'Tis true both dictionaries have a mark of notation for short *e*. When the *letter itself* appears, but neither of them have a mark when its *sound* appears in any other form. Again we say, go back to the first principle established by us, deal only with the *sound* of the letter, leaving the *name* to care for itself. When the teachers read that little circular of which we spoke, how their hearts must have rejoiced to find that troublesome

element left out in the cold with no mark to distinguish it, not even the mark of favor. With the table as we have arranged in our system of notation, every vowel sound is so plainly given, and its phonetic value so visible in each word, that any child of ordinary intelligence can see and readily comprehend the same. We will cite a practical illustration of the superiority of this system we present, over that of any other now in use. Some years ago, ere we had perfected it, we were very desirous of testing its merits, even in its crude state; consequently we labored one whole scholastic year, confining ourselves to the first, second, third and fourth grades of some twenty-eight city schools. Owing to the number of schools, and the territory to cover, our visits occurred in each room only once in twelve days, and the length of each visit only twenty minutes.

In the *lowest* grade of one of these schools where were gathered the children for their initiatory work, we furnished the teacher with a home-made chart of our vowel and consonant table, which was placed in a conspicuous position in the school-room. The scholastic year began the first Monday in September. We made our usual visits every twelve days, and with the aid of the teacher in the meantime closely following our instructions, the pupils made very rapid progress. During the month of November, the city superintendent called at this school and in this room.

He printed on the board the word *pentagonal*, marking it with our notation, and syllabifying it, at the same time saying to the teacher, with the intention of having the little ones hear him, that in the course of two or three weeks he would call again to see if any of the children could pronounce that word, without giving them any direct aid upon it. He did not even have an opportunity to leave the room till one of the little ones raised his hand, saying, "I can speak it *now*." So he did, and that correctly. By the present system of notation in its present form, it were impossible to accomplish such results. Right here allow us to say that we do not want the idea to go forth that our system of notation, if adopted, must needs *supplant* the other, but that *through* it the present system is quickly understood, readily applied and easily retained; besides, it is mastered in an almost incredible space of time. Our system serves as does the picture to the reading-lesson: it photographs it on the mind of the child, and forms a connecting link.

With this somewhat of a digression we pass to note *twelve*, which is exceedingly long, yet we fail to see any use in its retention unless it be to show what various orthoëpists say. We do not think this necessary, especially in Worcester's, as all authorities are quoted therein where the definition of each word of disputed pronunciation is given; besides, we are each of us governed in *our* choice

of pronunciation by *our preference* in authority, Worcester or Webster, and we seldom go back of these two authorities. Notes *thirteen* and *fourteen* are of no special value save the portion which we have gleaned concerning *clerk* and *sergeant*. Note *fifteen*, concerning such words as *blessed*, *beloved*, etc., is sufficiently definite to be of value. Note *sixteen* merely states a fact, but gives no rule to guide us. Note *seventeen* concerning words derived from the French and the Latin is of sufficient value to be retained. Note *nineteen* is a repetition of many others, merely showing that orthoëpists disagree, hence, of no value. In note *twenty* we again find controversy among acknowledged authorities. In such words as *dilate*, *diverge*, *divine*, etc., we fail to see why the *i* should not have its proper short sound instead of hunting around after other vowels when the proper sound and the proper vowel is already given in the word. In note *twenty-one* we cannot for a moment countenance the various opinions regarding the sounds of long *o* and short *o*. Why *add* to the difficulties with which we are contending, when palpable errors are allowed to pass unheeded and uncorrected? In other words, why try to draw a distinction between the sound of *o* in *coat* and *o* in *goat*? If we acknowledge a difference in the vowel sound of these words, where will our language drift? How will we ever effect a standard?

Notes *twenty-two* and *twenty-three*, like all other notes of the same character, should be more definite to be of any value. Note *twenty-four* deals with the vowel *u*. The main part of this long note is devoted to opinions of orthoëpists, without giving anything definite as a guide. Walker states that "some critics claim that *nature* should be pronounced as if written *nateyure*." Herein we agree with said critic. But Walker further states that "this comes so near the one adopted by me, *nachur*, as scarcely to be distinguished from it." It seems to us that the ear must be sadly deficient that cannot readily distinguish between *nateyure* and *nachur*.

Smart dwells quite at length upon the sound of *u*, when preceded by *l*, and *j*, though we think him in error in not recognizing the correct sound and location of *y*, when thus blended with *oo*. He calls it "a slight semi-consonant sound between *e* and *y*." In our system of notation we have arranged, what would occupy but two pages in the Unabridged, a set of tables whereby a complete mastery can be had in a very short time over any and all words in the English language containing long *u*. We will briefly state a portion of our work to show something of its nature. Every one will naturally give the correct sound of long *u*, when preceded by *p* as in *pure*, *c* as in *cure*, *b* as in *bureau*, *f* as in *fury*, etc., but when preceded by *d* as in *due*, *t* as in *tutor*, *l* as in *lunatic*, *n* as in *news*,

*s* as in *suit*, and also as occurring in such words as *educate*, *graduate*, *institute*, *situation*, *literature*, *congratulate*, etc., we readily perceive a distinction in the sound of this vowel, as they are generally spoken. There *is* no distinction in the long *u*, when these words are correctly pronounced; hence the distinction frequently and generally heard must be the error. Of what does this error consist? First, let us ascertain of what long *u* consists, *i. e.* the *u* with the dash or macron over it, as marked by both Worcester and Webster.

Long *u* is *always* the combination of *y* and *oo*. Yes, always; there not being a single exception in the language. There are several little works on orthoëpy that cite the following as an exception: "When long *u* is preceded by *r*, *sh*, or *ch*, it drops the initial sound *y* and becomes only *oo*." It is *only* long *u* that *has* the initial *y*, and as the *u*, when preceded by *r*, *sh*, or *ch*, is *never* long *u*, nor never marked as such, it has no initial *y* to drop; hence is no exception. There is but one slight modification of the sound of long *u*, and that is so slight as to be scarcely discernible, except to a close student of phonetics; but inasmuch as it does occur we give a rule to cover it. When *r*, *y*, *l*, and *w*, immediately follow and are in the same syllable with a non-vocal consonant (*p*, *t*, *k*, *f*, *s*,) they become non-voiced, *i. e.* only *breath* elements. For example, take the word *tune*; we do not hear the initial *y* of the long *u*, as in *due*; nevertheless

the *y* is there and retains its position, but loses its voice, because it is preceded by the non-voiced consonant *t*, whereas in *due*, the *y* of the long *u* retains its voice because it is preceded by the voiced consonant *d*. Now for the error that exists in words containing long *u*. We will first endeavor to prove that the fault does really exist, as "the recognition of a fault is half way toward cure." The error is the result of one of three causes depending on the situation of the *u*. The errors may be classified as follows: first, in wholly omitting the *y* in the long *u*, as in *due*, *dupe*, *tune*, *tutor*. These words are generally pronounced *doo*, *doop*, *toon*, *tooter*, instead of *dyoo*, *dyoop*, *tyoon*, *tyooter*. Second, the error consists in substituting *ch* for the initial *y* in the long *u*, as in *situation*, *nature*, *statue*, etc. These words are generally pronounced *sit choo ation*, *nacher*, *stat-choo*, instead of *sit yoo ation*, *nat yure*, *stat yoo*. Third, the error is caused by substituting *j* for the initial *y* in the long *u*, as in *educate*, *individual*, *graduate*, thus causing them to be pronounced *ed joo cate*, *individ joo al*, *grad joo ate*, instead of *ed yoo cate*, *individ yoo all*, *grad yoo ate*. Then we have the errors summed up as follows:

1st, the omission of the *y*.

2d, substituting *ch* for *y*.

3d, substituting *j* for *y*.

We should speak such words as *educate* and *situation* as we would, or rather as we *should*, the

sentences *would you do it*, and *sit you there*. There need be no affectation or pedantry in the utterance of these words. Compare, then mark the contrast in the correct and incorrect expression of the following sentence :

DID YOU GET YOUR CENTURY I SENT YOU? Not once in ten thousand times is this sentence correctly spoken, even by scholars, "the literary and well-bred men" who aim to give us the standard of pronunciation. What do we hear?

DID JOO GET OHOOR CENT CHOORY I SENT OHOO? Our language is so *Jewed* and *chewed* that it ought to make us ashamed of the manner in which it is spoken. Get *choor* slate, fold *joor* arms, sit *choo* there, stand *joo* there, add *joor* figures, I will aid *joo*. These are common faults heard in almost every school-room in our land to-day, and such is the conversation that passes current in our social life.

In our work on the vowels we give a table or key of exercises for *training* the vocal organs with a special reference to the sound of long *u*. By the assiduous and judicious practice of these tables, the vocal organs will become as active, accurate, and pliable in the performance of their work as do the fingers of a skillful pianist in his. Before leaving this subject of the long *u*, we will speak of an error, and almost a decided vulgarity, indulged in by many of our "well-bred and literary men," and it arises somewhat from having been



taught by some orthoëpists that *y* is equivalent to long *e*, having the same sound and made by the same organs. This is a gross error. These elements, one a consonant and the other a vowel, are as distinctively different as any other two. *Y* takes the *center* of the tongue to the roof of the mouth, forming a complete arch; while long *e* draws the front half of the tongue (midway between the point and the center) up and *forward*. Through such teaching as aforesaid, we hear the affected pronunciation of *deoo* for *due*, *teoon* for *tune*. This also tends to such pronunciation as *ske i*, for *sky*, and *ge ide*, for *guide*.

Note *twenty-five*, the last of the notes on the vowels, is of no value.

The next in order that presents itself is that of the

#### “SOUNDS OF THE DIPHTHONGS AND TRIPHTHONGS.”

This subject, occupying two whole pages in the Unabridged, will require but little time and space for the disposition thereof. There are thirty of these combinations given, yet we will make the assertion that only two of the thirty, rightfully belong to this classification; while there are two that should appear, but do not. If we are to be governed by letters that meet the *eye* as they are grouped together, it were indeed a vain endeavor to formulate rules, or find marks for their proper significance. The dictionary informs us that “a

diphthong is the union of two vowels pronounced by a single impulse of the voice." We also learn from the same source that "a triphthong is the union of three vowels pronounced by a single impulse of the voice." The union as here given is only in *form*, not in *sound*. When we hear the union of *two sounds*, then, and then only, is it a diphthong. Such a thing as a triphthong does not in reality exist. There is not a word in the English language containing a triphthong, *i. e.* "the coalition of three vowels in one sound." The words *buoy*, *beauty*, *view*, etc., are cited as examples, but they fail to "*coalite*" in *one sound*. In the word *buoy* the *u* becomes a consonant *w*, or is wholly dropped, and the diphthong *oy*, remains. In *beauty*, the *e* and the *a* do not *coalesce* with the *u*, but remain silent, leaving the sound of long *u*. In *view* the *i* is silent, leaving *ew*, the equivalent of long *u*. The only two proper diphthongs given in the dictionary ("union of two sounds") are *ow* or *ou*, and *oi* or *oy*. The two omitted are long *i*, and long *u*. Long *i* and long *u* are pure diphthongs, for they are each the coalescence—by sound—of two *other* sounds, just as distinctly as *ou* and *oi*. They are erroneously classed with long *a*, and long *o*. These last named vowels cannot be said to combine two *other* sounds to form the one, for the *name* of each is the initial part of each. But in case of long *i* and long *u* an entirely different element is required for the initial sound of

each. These are fully explained in our vowel tables. We are told that "a proper diphthong is one in which both vowels are sounded." Then the four quoted above are the only ones in the language which may be termed proper diphthongs. Yet we are informed that "*ea* in *ocean*, *io* in *notion*," and many similar ones are "proper diphthongs," *i. e.* in which "both vowels are sounded." Who can catch the sound of the two vowels in either of these? It is also stated that "an *improper* diphthong has only one of the vowels sounded." Hence no diphthong at all, but a digraph, *i. e.* twice written, instead of twice sounded. Admitting that the definition of proper and improper diphthongs is correct, out of the entire thirty there are *twenty-eight* of them improper. Herein we agree; *improper indeed.*

Think of calling *ay* in *pay*, *aw* in *paw*, *ai* in *pain*, *eo* in *leopard*, etc., diphthongs. In the words just quoted, and hundreds of similar words, there is not one but that contains a vowel which, with its proper mark of notation, would give us the correct sound for pronunciation, and also save respelling. The letter having no sound should have no attention. In the word *pay*, the *a* is long and the *y* is silent. In the word *paw*, the *a* is broad and the *w* is silent. In the word *leopard*, the *e* is short and the *o* is silent. These letters that are silent because they are in company with another vowel need not be affected by them,

but should be treated the same as silent *e* in *heaven*, *listen*, etc. If such combinations as we have named are called diphthongs and triphthongs, why not conjure up some name and occupy several pages for words ending in *en*, *ine*, *ique*, etc.?

In order to have the name consistent with the present complicated, voluminous, meaningless and arbitrary terms now in use, we would kindly and gratuitously suggest the name semi-diphthongal consonantal vowel terminations. We think the name would cover the point — at least a good portion of the page.

One word more before leaving the diphthongs. We are informed that “the proper diphthong *ea*, as heard in *ocean*, seldom occurs.” Bear in mind that a “proper diphthong is one having both vowels sounded.” We pause a moment for the reader to get his breath. In another place we learn that “*cean* as heard in *ocean*, is a termination having the sound of *shun*.” Here we have the same sound in the same word, represented first as “a diphthong,” then that it “seldom occurs,” then as “a termination.” Out of all the notes under the heading we have just considered, which same embraces notes twenty-six to fifty-nine inclusive, we find but part of one note (fifty-eight, concerning words ending in *ogue*) that is of any value whatsoever.

Our weary steps at last bring us to two and a

half pages more of almost useless and in a great degree erroneous matter, viz.: "CONSONANTS."

We are informed that "these are divided into mutes and semi-vowels." Mute signifies no voice. How then can *b*, *d* and *g* be mutes? Semi-vowels signify half-vowels. A consonant cannot of itself be any part of a vowel except as you *name* it. Here again is the error of dealing with the *name* of the letter instead of the *sound*. The note further states that "a *mute* cannot be sounded without the aid of a vowel." Then why call them mutes? Why not call *them* semi-vowels *also*? The fact is that neither a so-called *mute*, nor a so-called *semi-vowel*, depends in the least upon a vowel for its utterance. We admit this is a strong contradiction, but is self-supporting. They may depend upon a vowel for their *name*, but never for their *sound*. It is also stated that "the semi-vowels have an imperfect sound of themselves." Again we are forced to contradict. The only perfect *sound* they have can be readily given in every case without the aid of any other element. They need another element only when *naming* them.

Another error is in quoting *j* as a *dental* element, and at the *same time* classing it and other dentals with *palatals*. No element can be properly produced at the teeth at one time, and at the palate at another. *J* has but one sound. It is equivalent to what is called soft *g*, as in the word

*George*, and in the word *judge*. Its component parts are *dzh*, and the sound is produced by the point of the tongue coming in contact with the upper gum and so closely approximating the teeth as to properly bear the name of *dental*; hence it is impossible for it to be a *palatal*. In this same note we find some of the same elements appearing under *palatals* and *gutturals*. Again we say, impossible to correctly classify these in this manner. We are next introduced to the term *digraph*. "A digraph is the union of two consonants or two vowels, representing a single sound of the voice." One of the examples given is *gh*, in *ghost*. There is no union, except as in the vowels given as diphthongs, *i. e.* a union of *letters*, but not of *sound*. Digraph signifies *two written*; trigraph signifies *three written*. But this has reference only to *sight*, not *sound*. If we call *gh* a *digraph*, why not call *ght*, in *right*, a trigraph? It is the union of three consonants, and only one has sound, and is just as consistent as calling the union of three vowels a triphthong. We are also informed that in some cases these letters are silent, in others they are not, yet we are given no rule as a guide. How can *gh* be called a *digraph* when we are told that "a digraph is the union of two letters, one having sound," when in many cases the *g* and the *h* are both *silent*? "At the end of words both letters are commonly silent." This quotation is from note seventy-six. The

exceptions given completely destroy the value of the rule. Why not throw away all useless diphthongs, triphthongs, digraphs, trigraphs, tetragraphs, etc., and deal with *facts*, with *sound*, and let the silent letters rest in silence, and thus dispense with many pages of unnecessary and unsatisfactory talks about nothing? Anything that can be *definitely* given as a rule for pronunciation, without endless exceptions, may be of some value. Note *sixty-eight* may be of some importance, as there are but three exceptions given in it. The latter part of the note is especially valuable. The latter part of note *seventy* may be of some advantage when taken in connection with note *fifteen*. Part of note *seventy-two*, giving but one exception, is worthy of retention. The latter part of note *seventy-eight* may also be of some service. In note *eighty-two* we find much controversy over the consonant *n*. It states that "*n* has two sounds: one simple and pure, the other compound, *i. e.* *n* as in *not*, and its nasal sound as heard in *king*." This implies that one is nasal, the other is not. *Both* are nasal elements. *Any* element is nasal whose entire current of air naturally passes through the nostrils. There are only three, viz. *m*, *n* and *ng*, and one of these is as purely nasal as is the other. Any element may be *made* nasal by simply dropping the soft palate and allowing it to pass through the nostrils. *N* and *ng* are widely different sounds. *N* is made with the point of the tongue coming in con-

tact with the upper gum, the current of air passing through the nostrils. *Ng* is made with the *back* of the tongue coming in contact with the soft palate, the current of air passing through the nostrils. It should be observed that the *n*, as heard in *ng*, bears not the slightest relation to the *n* proper, but that *ng* is a peculiar combination of its own, and not compounded of *n* and *g*, as made with the back of the tongue. There is just the same difference between *n* in *no* and *ng* in *sing*, as there is between *d* in *do* and *g* in *dog*. In the same note concerning *n* we find "a list of words in which *n* has its mixed or ringing sound." This list is only partial, consequently of little value; besides, one will naturally expect to find the correct sound where each word appears in its proper place in the dictionary. We give a practical rule\* wherein *n* loses its individual sound and becomes *ng*, as in *uncle*, *banquet*, *tranquil*, *conquest*, etc., etc. Under this note of *n* we also read that "it may be hardly necessary to *respell* most of the words of this class, *tank*, *thank*, etc., in order to give their pronunciations, as in their common orthography they are naturally pronounced correctly," etc. This is the most sensible note of all. Why not, with the same good judgment, assume that those who use the dictionary will use their mental faculties in such a way as to render all such notes superfluous? The words just quoted, in refer-

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\* See "angular" in list of words.



ence to which this note speaks, are all included in the rule we have given concerning the sound of *n* becoming *ng*. We are now brought to confront another digraph, *qu*. There is not a word in the English language where *q* and *u* are so associated as to be grouped and coupled under one term, any more than any other two letters, where the one immediately follows the other. If *qu* in *queen* is a digraph, then *gu* in *guelp* is a digraph, and so on with an endless list of combinations. The *u* is no more united to *q* than to any other element that precedes it. What is the relation existing between *q* and *u* in the word *mosque*? The note informs us that "*qu* is *kw*." In the word *mosque* the *u* does not become *w*. Again we formulate a practical rule, which commends itself. If the *q* is separated from the *u* in pronunciation, as in the word *liquidate*, the *q* becomes *k*, and the *u* becomes *w*, but bearing no relation whatever to each other. If the *q* is not separated from the *u* in pronunciation, as in *queen*, the *q* becomes *k*, and the *u* becomes the breath of *w* (*wh*), *i. e.* having no voice. This last example comes under our rule heretofore stated, *viz.*: when *r*, *y*, *l* and *w* immediately follow and are in the same syllable with a non-vocal consonant (*p*, *t*, *k*, *f* and *s*), *they* become non-voiced. One more illustration of the *q* and *u*:

In the word *antique*, the *u* has no more relation to the *q* than has the *e*; the *u* is silent, and

again the *q* becomes *k*. We have cited the only three forms in which the *q* and the *u* appear together, hence out of the foregoing illustrations we formulate the following, viz.: *q* is *always k*, by sound, while the *u* becomes *w*, or *breath* of *w*, or *silent*. This rule admits of no exception. The word in which the *qu* occurs will plainly indicate to which class it belongs. Our attention is called a moment to note *eighty-seven*, concerning *r*, though we have previously spoken of it in its connection with the vowels. Walker is good enough as far as he goes, but does not go far enough in merely designating it as "rough and smooth *r*." We think it better to make more of a distinction, or, at least, be more explicit in the distinction. What Walker terms as "rough *r*" is the full consonant *r*, and will be found only at the beginning of a word or syllable. The "smooth *r*" is a *glide r*, i.e. gliding toward but not completing the sound of *r*. The word *roar* furnishes us an example of both. It begins with the full consonant *r*, or "rough *r*," and ends with the *glide r*, or "smooth *r*." Smart aims at the key-note but does not strike it fairly when he states that "*r* is a consonant when, if it should be so circumstanced, that, ending one syllable it also begins the next, as in *arid*, *tarry*," etc. In the examples given the *r* does not end the first syllable; the *vowel* ends it, and consonant *r* begins the next. We suggest another of our rules to

meet this case. When the vowel occurring in the first syllable is *prolonged*, it is followed by a *glide* *r*, and the next syllable begins with a consonant *r*; but if the vowel occurring in the first syllable is *short*, the glide *r* does not occur, as the vowel ends the syllable. This is well illustrated in the following words, viz.: *merry*, *marry*, *Mary*. The first two are without the glide *r*, the last one receives it.

After a long article on *s* (note *ninety-one*) and its various combinations, we read : "It is impossible to give rules which will enable one in all cases to determine how *s* is to be pronounced," etc. We would stop right here and ask, why occupy so much space when nothing definite can be accomplished? In the word *sugar* the *s* takes the sound of *sh*, but there is no mark to indicate it, neither is there any required. It were, indeed, a useless and an endless task to give a distinct mark to every variety of sound into which the consonants are transformed. If we begin by saying that *s* has sometimes the sound of *sh*, as in *sugar*; *zh*, as in *measure*; *sh* as in *passion*; *zh*, as in *vision*, etc., etc., where and when will we cease? Who would be likely to give these words any other sound? There is, however, a part of the rule so definite concerning the *sh* and *zh* that we deem it worthy of retention. The next to which our attention is especially called is in note *ninety-four* concerning *t*. It states that "*t* is aspi-

rated," etc., *i. e.* becomes *sh*. It were better to say that *t* becomes *sh*, and omit the term "aspirated," as the general acceptation of that term is merely breath, not a complete change of the consonant. The note in reference to *th* is wholly unsatisfactory as any guide to pronunciation. *Wh* has been previously spoken of as the breath of *w*, but not *hw*, *i. e.* *h* and *w*, as is often taught. There is a part of note *one hundred and one*, which may be utilized as a rule, yet the note is somewhat at fault concerning *x*. It is given as being *ks* and *gz*. We find many words in which *x* is only *k*. If *x* is *ks* in *excel*, what becomes of the *c*? If it were silent, it should be so marked. The fact is *x* is *k* and the *c* becomes *s*. In the word *extricate* the *x* becomes *ks*, while in the word *examine* the *x* becomes *gz*. In glancing through the dictionaries, many words may be found where *x* is given as the sound of *gz*; but we find it to be *g* and *z*. We cannot see the consistency in dividing *g* and *z* in *exist*, and not in *example*. In short we cannot see how a letter can be correctly given as a combination of two sounds, and then have those sounds divided. Instead of adding to the notes that "*x* has also the sound of *ksh*," why not say that *x* is *ks*, and *k*, and *gz*, as the case may be, and have the *sh* placed where it belongs, *i. e.* with the vowel; it is so divided in the dictionary, where the definition is given. The word *luxury* is not pronounced *luksh-*

ury, but *luk-shu-ry*. *Complexion* is not pronounced *compleksh-un*, but *complek-shun*. *X* having the sound of *z* should appear in the table, and so stated. In the last note (*one hundred and four*) we are informed that "*z* has the same sound as flat or soft *s*." Immediately after we are furnished a list of words where it has the sound of *zh*. As a note, this last one will rank well with many of the preceding useless ones.

Thus we end the one hundred and four notes, retaining only those previously spoken of, all of which might be placed on one page in the Unabridged. These would become useful because they are practical, and thus singled out from the useless ones would be of still greater value. In order not to change the *body* of the dictionary we would conform to the present system of marking the consonants; but were it changed, or a new dictionary to be established, we would suggest a system that would be much more uniform. Throughout the dictionary we would omit the respelling of all the words that could be properly marked, or else respell *all* of them.

We will now sum up the result of our critical examination of the nine pages of tables and notes. If the explanations given under their various headings are an *aid* to pronunciation, *retain* them; if not, of what use are they? What intelligence is to be gained as to pronunciation in the mere statement that "there

are as many as seven pronunciations given to 'words ending in *ough*'? Each correct pronunciation is found where the definition is given. What more is essential unless a rule can be given us as a guide? We have clearly shown that the present diacritical system is very faulty. What is the *meaning* of the word *diacritical*? "To distinguish by a mark." Then let us *distinguish*. What is the *object* of diacritical marks? To *enable* us to distinguish. Ever since the dictionary was first published people have been traveling in the same old beaten paths, staring at those diacritical marks as at so many ghosts, and at last, tread-mill fashion, have brought up just where they started. A cloud has been hanging over the entire work. Now and then a single new idea has been advanced, but like some lone star visible in the edge of a cloud, its little light shone so faintly in contrast with the great darkness. The cloud is still there to the mass of humanity struggling for light in this direction. At this very hour, thousands and tens of thousands of earnest men and women are watching with anxious eyes to see that cloud disappear, and will bless as a benefactor him who dispels it. The silver lining of that great dark cloud is already visible; the entire cloud *can* be dispelled, as the means are at hand. *Shall* it be?

NOTE.—Since writing the foregoing critique Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co. have published the **WARMAN SCHOOL CHARTS**, and have issued a set of **SCHOOL DICTIONARIES**, known as the **WARMAN SERIES**.



## A WORD TO TEACHERS AND STUDENTS.

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When we thought to revise the systems of pronunciation usually adopted by orthoëpists, and introduce therein, for the convenience of learners, our new practical system, we were fully conscious of the arduous task we were about to undertake, and that many obstacles would beset us in our pathway.

With all due deference to the labor and thoughts of those who have preceded us, and to those great and grand monuments of their industry, the Unabridged Dictionaries, upon which so many useful lives have been spent, and whose bright intellects wrought many years at the mental forge ere we made our début in the busy whirl of life, we took up the pen where they laid it down, as others will take it up when we shall have fulfilled our mission, and they, having gleaned from the thoughts that we all shall have left, will create new images out of the crumbled dust of our old ones.

After nine years of research, study and toil we are able to look upon our efforts with most gratifying results, and to present a simplified system for representing the sounds of the letters of the alphabet, which will be found to be of inesti-



mable value to those desiring correctness and fluency of expression. It will enable teachers to thoroughly master phonetics, and will furnish the key that will unlock the door that has so long barred them from the advantages to be gained by a perfect acquaintance with the diacritical marks.

It places in their hands new and practical tables for daily use in the school-room, and will furnish a fund of information and useful exercises, such as can nowhere else be found.

Having introduced the new work to your worthy notice, we leave it in your hands, with a certain degree of confidence that it will receive the patronage and hearty support of earnest, intelligent and progressive people. In conclusion, we desire to say, that, to many authors, to many helpful friends, to hard, earnest toil, to much experience, and especially to our friend and teacher, the inventor and scholar, Mr. Alex. Graham Bell, are we indebted for light in dark places. And to Him who rules the universe, do we most thankfully and heartily acknowledge our indebtedness for health, strength, and a clear understanding.

E. B. WARMAN.

CHICAGO, ILL.

GENERAL REFERENCE TABLE COMBINING AND COMPARING ALL THE DIACRITICAL MARKS OF WORCESTER AND WEBSTER.—THE OLD AND THE NEW.

THIRTY-TWO + THIRTY-ONE VS. EIGHTEEN.		
WORCESTER.	WEBSTER.	WARMAN.
Ē ī	Ē ī	1 or E in Me
Ī ŷ	Ī ŷ	2 or I in Miss
Ā	Ā Ē	3 > 1 or A in Mate
Ē Å Ê	Ē Ê Å	4 or E in Met
Ǻ	Ǻ	5 or A in Mat
ŌŌ Ů	ŌŌ Ō Ů	6 or OO in Boon
Ů	ŌŌ Ō Ů	7 or U in Bull
Ō	Ō	8 > 6 or O in Bone
Ā Ō	Ō Ā	9 or A in Ball
Ō	Ō Ā	10 or O in Box
Ē ī Ů ŷ	Ē ī Ů	11 or U in Urn
Ā	Ā	12 or A in Ask
Ǻ	Ǻ	13 or A in Ah
Ů Ō	Ů Ō	14 or U in Up
Ī ŷ	Ī ŷ	13 > 1 or I in Ice
ŌŮ Ōŷ	These diphthongs unmarked	13 > 6 or Ou in Our
ŌĪ Ōŷ	These diphthongs unmarked	9 > 1 or Oi in Oil
Ů Ēŷ	Ů	Y + 6 or U in Used

NOTE.—It will be observed that no number is duplicated. Not so with either the Worcester or Webster notation. Each number represents one sound and only one. Each diacritical mark represents from one to six sounds, if placed over or under a letter. Place a "macron," "breve," "caret," etc., by themselves, and what do they signify? Nothing. A macron has as many as five sounds; a breve has as many as six sounds; a NUMBER has but ONE sound.

## VOWELS, DIPHTHONGAL-VOWELS, CONSONANTS, ETC.

### VOWELS.

The fourteen vowels and four diphthongal vowels, derive their numbers from the positions of the tongue; hence the numbers used are neither arbitrary nor meaningless.

There are five vowels made by the front half of the tongue, as indicated by the little marks drawn on the diagram accompanying the chapter on visible speech. These vowels are ē, ĭ, ā, ě, ǣ, as they occur in the words "mē," "mĭss," "māte," "mēt," "măt."

There are five vowels made by the *back* half of the tongue, as indicated in the same diagram. These vowels are œ, ʊ, ō, ʌ, ɔ, as they occur in the words "bœn," "bʊll," "bōne," "bʌll," "bɔx."

There are two other vowels made with the back half of the tongue, but are not placed with them in that scale, as they would destroy the uniformity which now exists, *i. e.* those already mentioned as appearing in the back half, are all made with the lips round or rounded, while the two that are omitted — *a*, as in "arm," and *u* as in "up"—are made with the lips flat. We still have two vowels remaining to complete the list. These vowels — *u*, as in "urge," and *a* as in "ask"—are

made with the *center* of the tongue. Thus we have the fourteen vowel sounds, there being none other in the English language except the four diphthongal sounds. There is a harmony existing between the vowels made with the *front* half of the tongue and those made with the *back* half of the tongue, viz.:—the third sound *ā* glides toward the highest position in that scale, which is *ē*. So the third sound *ō* glides toward the highest position in *that* scale, which is *œ*. We do not teach either of these as compound elements, else we would place them with the diphthongal sounds. The *ā* does not *join* the *ē*, but glides toward its position without completing it. In the same manner, the *ō* does not *join* the *œ*, but glides toward its position without completing it.

The most difficult vowels with which we have to contend are *short o* and *intermediate a*. These can be thoroughly mastered by following the instruction as given in the tables of the dictionary to which we referred. Some orthoëpists speak of *a* in *ask* as “short Italian.” We cannot see the need of seeking any better name than that by which it has so long been known, *i.e. intermediate*. Being made with the center of the tongue, it lies between *short ā*, made by the *front* half of the tongue, and *Italian ä*, made by the *back* half of the tongue, hence “intermediate.” We call special attention to the vowel *ū*, which we treat as a diphthong.

Wherever you find a  $\bar{u}$  with a macron over it, rest assured that it should have the sound of  $y + \text{œ}$ . If in pronouncing the word "duty" you say "dœty, then you drop the  $y$ . If you say "jœty," you also drop  $y$  and substitute  $j$  for  $d$ . If you say "dēœty," you substitute  $e$  for  $y$ . If you say "dyœty" you will speak it correctly, giving the same sound that you naturally give and will readily recognize in the word "beauty." By carefully repeating, "bue — due," "bue — due," "bue — due," many times in succession (and many times for many days) you will unconsciously give the correct sound in all similar words during your general conversation.

If in pronouncing the word "literature" you say "literachœr," you substitute  $ch$  for  $y$ . If you say "literatœr" you omit the  $y$ . If you say "literatēœr," you substitute  $e$  for  $y$ . To pronounce it correctly you must give the *breath* of  $y$ , i.e.  $yh$ , just as  $wh$  is the breath of  $w$ , which is always the case when immediately preceded by, and in the same syllable with, a non-vocal consonant. The correct pronunciation is perfectly smooth, and unless the ear is quite acute you will not notice the breath of  $y$ , yet you would quickly discern its absence. The  $\bar{u}$  should be the same as heard in the word *pure*. Train the organs for this class of words by repeating carefully in quick succession the words, "püre-türe," "püre-türe," "püre-türe," until you can recognize the same vowel sound in

each word, just as it occurs in the proper pronunciation of the words *impure literature*.

If when you speak the word *educator*, you say *ed-joo-ca-tor*, you substitute *j* for *y*. The word should be spoken as *should* the words *did you cater*, i.e. *ed u cator* and *did you cater*, not *ed joo cator* and *did joo cater*.

To overcome the difficulty arising in this and similar words, repeat the words, "would you," "could you," "did you,"—not "would joo," "could joo," "did joo"—until you entirely *eliminate* the *j*.

If, when speaking the word *situation*, you say *sit-choo-ation*, you substitute *ch* for *y*. The vowel *u* in this word should be spoken just the same as the word *you* in the following sentence: *Sit you there*. You should not say *Sit choo there* nor *sit-choo-ation*, but *Sit you there* and "sit-*u*-ation." We suggest, as an exercise to train the organs to speak fluently this class of words, that you carefully repeat *won't you*, *can't you*, *don't you*; and continue in this practice till you avoid saying *won't choo*, *can't choo*, *don't choo*. By careful practice on the four styles of errors, as they appear in *du* and *tu*, there will be no difficulty in the remaining combinations, *lu*, *nu* and *su*. We will give a sentence including all the combinations, which should be read without *jeu-*

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NOTE.—We give, herewith, an outline of our work as spoken of in our Critique. Those who require a complete analysis thereof, together with explicit instructions for teaching the same, will find it in the WORCESTER'S SCHOOL DICTIONARY — Warman Series.

*ing, chewing, tooting*, or even without use of *noose* or *soot*:

#### A TEST FOR PRONUNCIATION OF LONG U.

The *newspaper* said the *lunatic* was well *suit*ed with his *situation*, and *congratulated* himself on being so highly *educat*ed as to *constitute* one of a number who were favored with such beautiful *furnit*ure, handsome *statue*s, and such pure *litera*ture as the *Century*.

Let us again impress you with the thought that *long u* is *y* and *oo*, and in no case should the *y* be dropped or any other element substituted for it. If the syllable containing the *ū* is accented, it should be spoken quite clearly, otherwise slightly obscured. The pronunciation here spoken of need not in the least smack of pedantry. True, it will invite attention to the result as in marked contrast with even many of our "well-bred and literary men," but the attention should never be invited to the mechanism.

#### DIPHTHONGAL VOWELS.

As we state in our Critique, there are only four "proper diphthongs," viz.:

I. OU or OW. OI or OY. Ū.

There are no *improper* diphthongs. It is improper to say that any others exist. Neither are there any triphthongs, proper or improper. All other combinations than the four mentioned are

either digraphs or trigraphs. Diphthong and triphthong imply sound. The terms are indiscriminately used. The four diphthongs noted by us are unlike the vowels  $\bar{a}$  and  $\bar{o}$ , with which two of the diphthongs,  $\bar{i}$  and  $\bar{u}$ , are often classed.  $\bar{A}$  and  $\bar{o}$  each begins with its *name* sound. Not so with the diphthongs.  $\bar{I}$  has for its initial sound Italian  $a$ , and vanishes toward long  $e$ ;  $ou$  or  $ow$  also has the initial sound of Italian  $\bar{a}$ , but vanishes toward  $\bar{o}$ ;  $oi$  or  $oy$  has broad  $a$  for its initial sound, and vanishes toward long  $e$ .  $\bar{U}$  is composed of a consonant and a vowel, and unlike the others, its greatest force is on the last element,  $y + \bar{o}$ .

#### DIGRAPHS.

In our Critique we fully express ourselves concerning this term, given to a combination of letters which are represented by one sound. It is properly treated by us by placing it where it properly belongs, *i. e.* in the consonant table, where every consonantal digraph is represented by one consonant, as "every improper diphthong" is represented by one vowel.

#### CONSONANTS.

There are twenty-five consonants. These require but four shut positions. Seven of them are made with the lips, thirteen with the point of the tongue, two with the center of the tongue and three with the back of the tongue. The entire twenty-five may be made with only eleven adjust-



ments. The consonants require more study and are more essential toward acquiring correctness in pronunciation and fluency of expression than are the vowels. The *articulation* depends wholly upon the *consonants*. If the public *reader* or the *actor* were as deficient in his articulation as is the public *singer*, he would not be tolerated even for one evening. There is as much need for a libretto to interpret the *English* tongue as for the interpretation of a *foreign* tongue. There should be no distinction in this regard between the lyric and the dramatic stage. As we give an outline of the visible speech vowel table, so we will give a similar outline of the visible speech consonant table.

## ORTHOËPICAL HINTS.

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What is Orthoëpy?

What is Articulation?

What is Enunciation?

What is Pronunciation?

Time and again have we propounded the foregoing questions at many of our State, County and Normal Institutes. We have yet to receive a correct answer to them all. The terms are used indiscriminately. Seldom do we hear an answer to articulation that does not include the words "*distinct* utterance." We utter vowels. We articulate consonants. One may articulate very *indistinctly*. Enunciation is generally given as "*a pleasing* utterance." We may enunciate in a very *unpleasant* manner. Pronunciation is quite as frequently given as "*correct* utterance." We may articulate distinctly, enunciate pleasantly, yet pronounce *incorrectly*. The best definition we have ever seen or heard of articulation is given in Worcester's Unabridged, "an appulse, or close contact of two organs of speech represented by a consonant."

From our experience of many years as an orthoëpist, we formulate the following definitions: **ARTICULATION** is the function of the organs of speech in the formation of a consonant.

ENUNCIATION is the audible result in the production of a vowel.

PRONUNCIATION is the utterance of a word; the combined act of articulation and enunciation.

ORTHOËPY treats of *correct* pronunciation, *i.e.* how the word should be spoken.

We articulate consonants.

We enunciate vowels.

We pronounce words.

We express thoughts.

The consonants are the bones.

The vowels are the flesh and blood.

The word is the body.

Breathe into it your spirit and it "becomes a living soul."

What the skeleton is to the body, the consonant is to the word. As Richard Grant White expresses it, "Bone the words."

*Illustration* of the value of consonants. Some geologists, on an exploring expedition, found in the rocks the Prince of Wales (prints of whales). They must have excavated him and placed him upon a throne.

Consonants	{	have a shut position.
		are non-syllabic.
		are obstructive.

Vowels	{	have an open position.
		are syllabic.
		are non-obstructive.

There are some consonants, however, that serve in the place of vowels, and in this way become syllabic, *i. e.* when they form the only sound given to the syllable.

Examples. Eaten—final *e* being silent, the *n* takes the place of a vowel and becomes a syllable.

Battle—the *e* being silent, the *l* takes the place of a vowel and becomes a syllable.

If you desire good articulation, enunciation, and pronunciation, give to *every* element its due quantity and quality.

## PRACTICAL LESSONS IN ORTHOËPY.

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### TEST No. 1.

Geoffrey, surnamed Winthrop, sat in the depot at Chicago waiting for his train, and reading the *Tribune*, when a squadron of street arabs (incomparable for squalor) thronged from a neighboring alley, uttering hideous cries, accompanied by inimitable gestures of heinous exultation, as they tortured a humble black-and-tan dog.

"You little blackguards?" cried Winthrop, stepping outside and confronting them, adding the inquiry, "Whose dog is that?"

"That audacious Caucasian has the bravado to interfere with our clique," tauntingly shrieked the indisputable little ruffian, exhibiting combativeness.

"What will you take for him?" asked the lenient Geoffrey, ignoring the venial tirade.

"Twenty-seven cents," piquantly answered the ribald urchin, grabbing the crouching dog by the nape.

"You can buy licorice and share with the indecorous coadjutors of your condemnable cruelty," said Winthrop, paying the price and taking the dog from the child. Then catching up his valise and umbrella he hastened to his train. Winthrop satisfied himself that his sleek protege

was not wounded, and then cleaned the cement from the pretty collar and read these words:

"Leicester, Licensed, No. 1880."

Hearing the pronunciation of his name, the docile canine expressed gratitude and pleasure, and then sank exhausted at his new patron's feet and slept.

Among the other passengers was a magazine contributor, writing vagaries of Indian literature; also, two physicians, a somber, irrevocable, irrefragable allopathist, and a genial homeopathist, who made a specialty of bronchitis. Two peremptory attorneys from the legislature of Iowa were discussing the politics of the epoch and the details of national finance, while a wan, dolorous person wearing concave glasses alternately ate troches and almonds for a sedative, and sought condolence in a high, lamentable treble from a lethargic and somewhat deaf and enervate comrade not yet acclimated. Near three exemplary brethren (probably sinecurists) sat a group of humorous youths; and a jocose sailor, lately from Asia, in a blouse waist and tarpaulin hat, was amusing his patriotic juvenile listeners by relating a series of the most extraordinary legends extant, suggested by the contents of his knapsack, which he was calmly and leisurely arranging in a pyramidal form on a three-legged stool. Above swung figured placards with museum and lyceum advertisements, too verbose to be misconstrued.

A mature matron of medium height and her comely daughter soon entered the car and took seats in front of Winthrop (who recalled having seen them on Tuesday in February, in the parquet of a theater). The young lady had recently made her *début* into society at a musical soiree at her aunt's. She had an exquisite bouquet of flowers that exhaled sweet perfume. She said to her parent, "Mamma, shall we ever find my lost Leicester?"

Geoffrey immediately addressed her, saying, as he presented his card :

"Pardon my apparent intrusiveness, but prithee have you lost a pet dog?"

The explanation that he had been stolen was scarcely necessary, for Leicester on awakening vehemently expressed his inexplicable joy by buoyantly vibrating between the two like the sounding lever used in telegraphy (for to neither of them would he show partiality) till, succumbing to ennui, he purported to take a recess, and sat on his haunches, complaisantly contemplating his friends. It was truly an interesting picture.

They reached their destination ere the sun was beneath the horizon. Often during the summer Winthrop gallantly rowed from the quay with the naive and blithe Beatrice in her jaunty yachting suit; but no coquetry shone from the depths of her azure eyes. Little Less, their jocund confidante and courier (and who was as sagacious as a

spaniel) always attended them on these occasions, and whenever they rambled through the woodland paths. While the band played strains from Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Bach and others, they promenaded the long corridors of the hotel. And one evening, as Beatrice lighted the gas by the etagère in her charming boudoir in their suite of rooms, there glistened brilliantly a valuable solitaire diamond on her finger.

Let us look into the future for the sequel to perfect this romance, and round a cheerful hearth we again see Geoffrey and Beatrice, who are paying due homage to their tiny friend Leicester.

#### TEST No. 2.

"The menagerie opened with music from the calliope. Two Bedouin Arabs, a picture of Belial by Angelo, and a tiny chameleon, were first exhibited. My faithful coadjutor, a great connoisseur, stood for some time wrapt in the empyrean beauty of Angelo's brush. Next, we saw a man with swollen jugulars suffering from asthma and bronchitis, who lived mostly on morphine and cayenne pepper, which seemed a great luxury to him. In the afternoon we attended a matinee. The hero, full of the vagaries of youth, being financially embarrassed, took for his ally a docile young lady, whose white garments clung to her person like cerement; they were married with the customary eclat of the country. Even the great viscount



was present, in his gray surtout. Everything sacrificable was provided for the occasion and burned on the hymeneal altar, making it the greatest fête of the season. The marriage certificate was in the most unexceptionable caligraphy extant. The second act was a duel scene: the combatants, so well matched, fought for hours, when a powerful blow in the abdomen of his adversary left the hero victor; surely such extraordinary chastisement was wrong, there being no provocation. In an isolated corner of the stage, among the general debris, we noticed a pyramidal heap of cannon balls. The death of the wounded duelist has since been announced; the victor not only assisted at the obsequies, but ornamented the grave of his victim with a beautiful fuchsia."

### TEST No. 3.

The cement failed to cement the apparatus, but the damage is still reparable.

The allopathist in full dress, riding in his carriage, was awarded precedence over the hydropathist, who, dressed in a blue blouse, was compelled to walk.

The truths of science, like all other truths, are indisputable.

The youths of the village propose to get up an excursion to the woods, and then go into camp, with one of their number as commandant.

The contestants showed their usual combativeness, engaging in unseemly altercations.

The *litterati* seem to be long-lived and to enjoy themselves the live-long day, but have no sympathy with the blustering bravo who is continually brawling out bravo.

It was a scene worth being seen, to see the boys catching fish with their seine.

A laundry has been started by a man of cleanly habit, who may be expected to do cleanly whatever he does. It is strange he should permit his family to live in squalor.

Some who think themselves orthoëpists deem it obligatory on them to indulge in labored pronunciation.

This statement of the equation won't satisfy the conditions.

#### TEST No. 4.

A sacrilegious son of Belial who had suffered from bronchitis, having exhausted his finances, resolved, in order to make good the deficit, to ally himself to a comely, lenient and docile young lady of the Malay or Caucasian race. He accordingly purchased a calliope and a coral necklace of a chameleon hue, and having engaged a suite of rooms at a leading hotel near the depot, he secured the head waiter as his coadjutor. He then dispatched a letter of the most unexceptionable caligraphy extant, inviting her to attend a mati-

nee. She revolted at the idea, refused to consider herself sacrificable to his designs, and sent a polite note of refusal, on receiving which he said that he would not now forge letters hymeneal with the queen. He then procured a carbine and a bowie knife, went to an isolated spot behind the abode of squalor, severed his jugular vein, and discharged the contents of the carbine into his abdomen.

The debris was reviewed by the coroner, who, from leading a life of *belles-lettres* and literature, had become the sergeant-at-arms in the legislature of Arkansas.

The following tests were prepared by Rev. Her-  
rick Johnson, D.D.:

#### A PRONUNCIATION PUZZLE.

An old dominie spied, across a bayou, a tortoise fetid with slime. With buoyant spirit he forthwith began to harass and exacerbate the con-  
course assembled to hear his tirade against shell-  
fish. Whether for his own delectation or for the  
molestation of others, a harlequin and conjuror  
near by attempted a series of tricks, to the utter  
detestation of the dominie. Repeating a hemi-  
stich, which he read from a palimpsest, he began  
to construe it like an imbecile, though he wore a  
tiara of diamonds and onyx and the sobriquet of  
a philosopher. He went into details. He did  
not desire or design to desert his purpose to des-

ignate who shall desist from magic, which has now gone into desuetude. But in a kind of peremptory, though dolorous, way, he ordered everything concave changed to convex, denied that a psalmist is a conservator of psalmody, declared a viscount equal to a marquess, said there was more bombast than bomb in this talk about dynamite, and claimed, as a pharmacist, that he could cure asthma with thyme.

#### AN AREA FOR PRONOUNCING EXPLOITS.

No tenet of diocesan bishop in his sacristy would suffice to demonstrate that truths, and oaths, and cloths, and moths, and myths, and wreaths, were alike worthy of presentation in the abode of squalor. With a misanthrope this would be nauseous to the point of nausea; and no protest of exquisite, comely and decorous discourse, in its progress and process, could be an offset to the sombre contents of this obligatory, yet sacrilegious, vagary of sacerdotal celibacy. Inquiry would show that amid the chameleon hues of prophecy there is no presage or placard in Isaiah, Daniel or Habakkuk, in booth of wandering Israel or temple alcove, pointing to this usage as a prelude precedent to Christianity.

#### A LESSON IN ORTHOËPY.

He who finds leisure to examine this example in pronunciation will not disrelish the task, though it lasts from Ash Wednesday to Whitsunday; nor

will he indulge in languor or grimace, unless he exhaust himself and become enervated with subtle distinctions, or burst his nephew's jugular vein with piquant and jocund raillery. He then would be either a comrade, a coadjutor, or an accessory in the heinous crime; and he would discern to his dismay, that he could neither disarm, discourage, dislodge nor disband the sergeant's force sent to isolate him in gaol, and place him at last beneath the gallows. Whatever deficit of irony there is in this suggestion is neither referable nor inferable.

#### A CRUCIAL TEST FOR ORTHOËPISTS.

The best cement extant often fails. How can you unite telegraphy and hydropathy, or gunwale and granary, or bellows and finance? A courtesy may go with a quadrille, but not duty with dynamite. However humble the homage you pay to the warrior, the commandant, the poetaster, the Epicurean or the pedant, to Caucasian or Malay; whatever the apparatus of sacrifice wherewith you sacrifice to them; however exemplary and docile the approach, the result will give rise not to thoughts hymeneal, but to thoughts of Belial. You may exhort to lenient judgment, but tiny discrepancy will be no name for the difference between them. Nothing sacrificable will meet this need. The warrior will remain immobile, the commandant crustaceous, the poetaster scalloped,

the pedant glacial, though not a real glacier, and the Epicurean splenetic and a victim of sloth. To cement these, to make them allies in common paths, is impossible. You might as well hough horses with a stereoscope, or cure an invalid with chamomile and quinine, or locate bronchitis in the abdomen, or call a gladiolus a calliope, or the number five at dice sice, or confound Bethany with Bethpage, or bedizen an ancient mamma, parent of the past, with withes from the Philistines and a chrysopraxe from Colosse, or with pomegranates and a queue.

## ORTHOËPICAL NUTS TO CRACK.

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What is the difference between a *bell fast* in Chicago, a *Belfast* in Maine, or a *Belfast* in Ireland?

If a man in *court*, or at time of *courting*, were to make a *courtesy*, for the sake of *courtesy*, would he be so *courteous* as to be called a *courtier*?

If a *cow sticks* in the mud, or a *coo sticks* in the throat of a dove, it would be correct to say a *cow sticks*, or a *coo sticks*, but not so when speaking of the *acoustics* of a room.

If there were a *deficit* with a *deaf* man, should he *defer* with *deference* to a *deaf*er one, or to a *de-ferrer*?

If a student *is elated* because he *is so late*, and exclaims: "*I so late!*" should he, therefore, *isolate* himself?

If I *refer* to a *transfer*, am I to *infer* that it is *referable*, or *transferable*, or *inferable*?

Would you *tell* a *graphist* that a *telegraphist* cannot *tell* a *graphic* description by *telegraphy*?

Will a *low me-ni-al* or a *high me-ni-al* have the better *hymeneal* prospects?

If I *orate* till I become an *orator*, I may be famous for my *oratory*. Or a *Tory*, knowing nothing of *oratory*, may become famous in *history* when *his story* is related.

If a man is known by the *path* he chooses, the result is, he will manifest his *homeopathic* principles by choosing a *homeopathist* instead of an *allopathist*; or his prejudice may be so strong against *homeopathy* and *allopathy* that he will show his preference for *hydropathy* by using *hydropathic* remedies.

It was not *Anna's forte* to play the *piano-forte*, for she said that the strains of *Bach*, the *composer*, did not harmonize with the strains of a *back* that did not *compose her*.

Sitting near the *alley*, on the *bank wet*, he talked to his *ally* of the *banquet*, telling him that he should have been more *chary* when he was so *cheery*, and not taken that *cherry-cobbler*.

Very *conservative* was the *conservator* with the *curator* as they went up the *elevator*, and heard the *irrefragable* statements concerning the *incomparable* and *irreparable* loss caused by the *oleo-margarine*.

Would a *sane* man be *sanable* if he were *seen* using a *seine* in the river *Seine*?

Though I have *seen your* pleasant home, *Signior*, and have *seen you real* happy, yet these lands are not *seigneurial*.



## ACCENT.

*From Worcester's Unabridged.*

The following dissyllables, when used as nouns or adjectives, have the accent on the first syllable, and when used as verbs, on the second :

<i>Nouns or adjectives.</i>	<i>Verbs.</i>	<i>Nouns or adjectives.</i>	<i>Verbs.</i>
Ab'ject	Ab-ject'	Con'sort	Con-sort'
Ab'sent	Ab-sent'	Con'test	Con-test'
Ab'stract	Ab-stract'	Con'tract	Con-tract'
Ac'cent	Ac-cent'	Con'trast	Con-trast'
Af'fix	Af-fix'	Con'vent	Con-vent'
Aug'ment	Aug-ment'	Con'verse	Con-verse'
Bom'bard	Bom-bard'	Con'vert	Con-vert'
Cem'ent	Ce-ment'	Con'vict	Con-vict'
Ccl'league	Col-league'	Con'voy	Con-voy'
Col'lect	Col-lect'	Des'ert	De-sert'
Com'pact	Com-pact'	Des'cant	Des-cant'
Com'plot	Com-plot'	Di'gest	Di-gest'
Com'pound	Com-pound'	Dis'count	Dis-count'
Com'press	Com-press'	Es'cort	Es-cort'
Con'cert	Con-cert'	Es'say	Es-say'
Con'crete	Con-crete'	Ex'port	Ex-port'
Con'duct	Con-duct'	Ex'tract	Ex-tract'
Con'fect	Con-feet'	Ex'ile	Ex-ile'
Con'fine	Con-fine'	Fer'ment	Fer-ment'
Con'flict	Con-flict'	Fore'cast	Fore-cast'
Con'serve	Con-serve'	Fore'taste	Fore-taste'

<i>Nouns or adjectives.</i>	<i>Verbs.</i>	<i>Nouns or adjectives.</i>	<i>Verbs.</i>
Fre'quent	Fre-quent'	Prod'uce	Pro-duce'
Im'port	Im-port'	Proj'ect	Pro-ject'
Im'press	Im-press'	Prog'ress	Pro-gress'
In'cense	In-cense'	Pro'test	Pro-test'
In'crease	In-crease'	Reb'el	Re-bel'
In'lay	In-lay'	Rec'ord	Re-cord'
In'sult	In-sult'	Ref'use	Re-fuse'
Ob'ject	Ob-ject'	Re'tail	Re-tail'
Out'law	Out-law'	Sub'ject	Sub-ject'
Per'fume	Per-fume'	Suf'fix	Suf-fix'
Per'mit	Per-mit'	Sur'vey	Sur-vey'
Per'vert	Per-vert'	Tor'ment	Tor-ment'
Pre'fix	Pre-fix'	Traj'ect	Tra-ject'
Prel'ude	Pre-lude'	Trans'fer	Trans-fer'
Prem'ise	Pre-mise'	Trans'port	Trans-port'
Pres'age	Pre-sage'	Un'dress	Un-dress'
Pres'ent	Pre-sent'	Up'start	Up-start'

Of the words in the preceding table *cement*, *complot*, *essay*, *increase*, *perfume*, *permit*, *retail*, *survey* and *undress*, when used as nouns are often pronounced with the accent on the second syllable. The words *consult*, *contents* and *detail*, as nouns, are often pronounced in accordance with this analogy, with the accent on the first syllable.

The following trisyllables, and a few others, when nouns, are accented on the first syllable, and when verbs, on the third :—

*Nouns.*

Coun'ter-charge  
 Coun'ter-charm  
 Coun'ter-check  
 Coun'ter-mand  
 Coun'ter-march  
 Coun'ter-mine  
 Coun'ter-plot  
 Coun'ter-poise  
 Coun'ter-sign  
 Coun'ter-vail  
 In'ter-change  
 In'ter-dict  
 O'ver-charge  
 O'ver-flow  
 O'ver-match  
 O'ver-throw  
 O'ver-turn  
 Rep'ri-mand

*Verbs.*

Countercharge'  
 Countercharm'  
 Countercheck'  
 Countermand'  
 Countermarch'  
 Countermine'  
 Counterplot'  
 Counterpoise'  
 Countersign'  
 Countervail'  
 Interchange'  
 Interdict'  
 Overcharge'  
 Overflow'  
 Overmatch'  
 Overthrow'  
 Overturn'  
 Reprimand'

A similar analogy has influence in changing the accent of many other words which are used as verbs and also as nouns or adjectives. Thus *counterbalance* and *overbalance*, when nouns, have the accent on the first syllable, and when verbs, on the third; *attribute* as a noun is accented on the first syllable, and as a verb on the second; and *misconduct* as a noun is accented on the second syllable, and as a verb on the third. A class of words with the termination *ate*, have the distinct sound of long *a* when used as verbs, and the indistinct or obscure sound of *a* when used as

nouns or adjectives ; of this class are *deliberate, intimate, mediate, moderate*, etc.

The words *interest* and *compliment*, when used as verbs, are pronounced with a more distinct sound of short *e* in the last syllable, than when used as nouns. The verb *prophecy* has the full sound of long *y*; and the noun *prophecy* the obscure sound of *y* or *e*. So the whole class of verbs ending in *fy* are pronounced with the distinct sound of long *y*.

The pronunciation of the following words when used as nouns or adjectives, is different from what it is when used as verbs :

Nouns or adj.	Verbs.	Nouns or adj.	Verbs.
Abuse	Abuse	Grease	Grease
Advice	Advise	House	House
Close	Close	Mouse	Mouse
Devise	Devise	Prophecy	Prophecy
Diffuse	Diffuse	Rise	Rise
Excuse	Excuse	Use	Use

The following words when used as nouns have an accent different from their accent as adjectives :

Nouns.	Adjectives.	Nouns.	Adjectives.
Au'gust	August'	Gallant'	Gal'lant
Champaign'	Cham'paign	In'stinct	Instinct'
Com'pact	Compact'	Min'ute	Minute'
Ex'ile	Exile'	Su'pine	Supine'

There is a class of words ending in *or*, when

used in law language, in connection with their correlative terms, have the accent on the last syllable. The following words with their correlatives are of this class :

Appellor	Appellee	Grantor	Grantee
Assignor	Assignee	Guarantor	Guarantee
Bargainor	Bargainee	Legator	Legatee
Consignor	Consignee	Mortgageor	Mortgagee
Devisor	Devisee	Obligor	Obligee
Donor	Donee	Recognizor	Recognizee

Some of these words when not used in immediate connection with the correlative word, do not have the accent on the last syllable, as *devis'or*, *do'nor*.

The reference of one word to another in a sentence sometimes changes the usual seat of the accent. Thus we say, To *give* and *for'give*. We compare *prob'ability* with *plaus'ibility*. "He must *in'crease*, but I must *de'crease*."

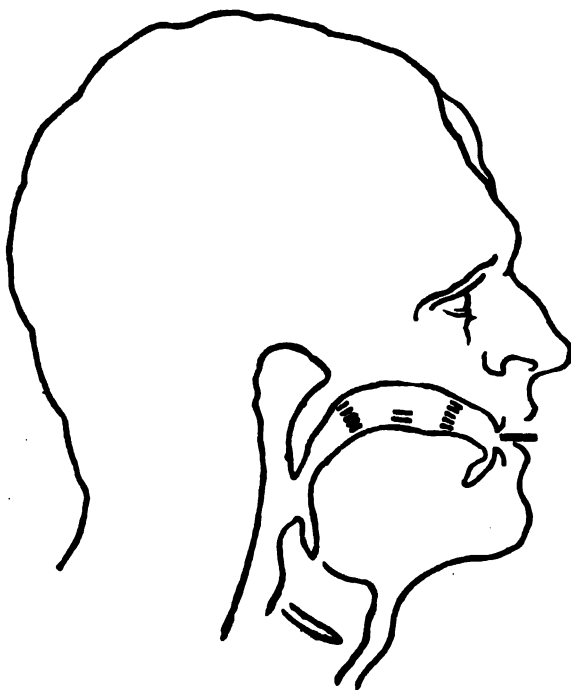
Poets sometimes take the liberty to place the accent on a syllable on which it is not placed by common usage.

Last the bright consummate flower  
Spirits *ado'rous* breathes. *Milton*.

Our nation reads the written word,  
That book of life, that sure *reco'rd*.

*Watts*.

VISIBLE SPEECH SYMBOLS  
WHEREBY  
DEAF-MUTES  
ARE TAUGHT TO TALK.



**VISIBLE SPEECH VOWEL DIAGRAM.**

**Back half  
of tongue.**

**Front half  
of tongue.**

6. ʔ  $\overline{oo}$

1. ʃ  $\overline{E}$

7. ʔ  $\overline{u}$

2. ʃ  $\overline{i}$

8>6. ʔ  $\overline{o}$

3>1. ʃ  $\overline{A}$

9. ʔ  $\overline{a}$

4. ʃ  $\overline{E}$

10. ʔ  $\overline{ö}$

5. ʃ  $\overline{A}$

11. ʔ  $\hat{u}$

12. ʔ  $\hat{A}$

13. ʔ  $\hat{A}$

14. ʔ  $\hat{u}$

13>1.

13>6.

9>1.

Y+6.

ʔ  $\overline{i}$

ʔ  $\overline{ow}$

ʔ  $\overline{oy}$

ʔ  $\overline{u}$

**VISIBLE SPEECH VOWEL SYMBOLS.**



## VOWEL SYMBOLS.

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The five vowels made by the front half of the tongue are indicated by the five characters which appear under that heading.

In placing the diagram before the deaf-mute it is always drawn to face to the right, else the elements made with the front of the tongue would often be confounded with those made with the back of the tongue, and *vice versa*. This is why our numbers begin at the right and read to the left, instead of the usual manner of left to right.

In presenting the vowel system to the deaf mute, a line is drawn perpendicularly through the tongue of the diagram placed before them, indicating thereby the two sets of vowels. The line is known as the vowel stem. A round dot or ball placed at the upper front part of this line designates that as the highest *front* position of the front half of the tongue. This character is long e (No. 1) as ē is the highest position of the front half of the tongue. Were the ball placed on the *other* side of the line, *i. e.* the *left* side, and at the highest point, it would indicate that it was the vowel that required the highest position of the *back* half of the tongue. What *is* that vowel? It is œ. Is there any other difference between ē

and  $\text{œ}$ ? Look at the characters representing them. You readily perceive that the vowel stem of the character representing  $\text{œ}$  is intersected by a small line which does not occur on *any* of the five characters from one to five inclusive, but does occur on *all* the characters from six to ten inclusive.

You will find that line drawn on the lower lip of the vowel diagram. But what does it signify? That the lips are to be rounded in forming all vowels having the little mark drawn across the character representing said vowel. In lowering the front half of the tongue but very slightly below the "*highest front*" position, we have what is known as "*high front wide*." For this character we omit the ball, and place in its stead a hook — the ball flattened. The vowel which this character represents is short *i*. It has its correspondence in the *back* half of the tongue, and is there known as "*high back wide*." The first vowel below the position of  $\text{œ}$  is *u*, as heard in the word *bull*. As we descend the vowel scale of the *front* half of the tongue, we come to the third position which is represented by two characters. Why two? And why is one of the characters smaller than the other?

The large character — a ball above and below — is called "*mid front*" (made by the middle of the front half of the tongue), and the little arrow-head used between the characters is called a

"*glide*," because the tongue does not remain stationary when giving this third vowel (a), but it glides upward. Glides toward what? Toward long e. O yes! Then  $\bar{a}$  is made of  $\bar{a}$  and  $\bar{e}$ ? No. Were it so the second character would be as large as the first. The tongue only glides *toward* the position of  $\bar{e}$  but does not complete it; hence we call it three *glide* one ( $3 > 1$ ), not three *and* one. Observe the uniformity of the characters representing the relative positions of the front and back half of the tongue. We have the same character which is termed "mid *back*" (made by the middle of the back of the tongue), only that it faces left instead of right. As in the  $\bar{a}$ , so in the  $\bar{o}$ , the arrow-head between the characters indicates that the tongue does not remain stationary, but also glides upward. Glides toward what? Toward  $\bar{o}$ , and as in the case of  $\bar{a}$ , it does not *complete* the element toward which it glides; hence the  $\bar{o}$  character in this case is made smaller. No. 4, or short e ( $\bar{m}\bar{e}t$ ), is known as *low front*, the ball being placed at the *bottom* of the vowel stem. No. 9, or broad a ( $\bar{b}\bar{a}ll$ ), has the corresponding position in the *back* scale, and is represented by the character known as "low *back*."

Returning once more to the front group, we allow the front half of the tongue to descend a trifle below No. 4, and we have the position of No. 5, short a ( $\bar{m}\bar{a}t$ ). Here again the ball is flattened and we have "low front *wide*." In the

same way, with the same degree of descension, with the *back* half of the tongue, we have "low *back wide*," or No. 10, short o (bōx). This completes ten vowel sounds. There are only four more simple vowel sounds. What! only fourteen vowel sounds in the English language, and yet it requires over thirty diacritical marks to represent them? Yes. If you will take the trouble to refer to our critical survey and comparative table published elsewhere in this volume, you will learn the *cause* of this inconsistency. Why are not the four remaining vowels placed with either of the other groups? 'Tis true, two of them, Italian a (ärm) and short u (ūp), are made with the *back* half of the tongue; but as they are formed with the lips *unrounded*, they would destroy the uniformity which otherwise exists; hence they are not placed in their relative positions. The other two vowels, intermediate a (ask) and u as in ūrn, are made with the *center* of the tongue. No. 11, u in urn, is what Prof. Bell calls "the lazy element," or simply "voice," because it requires no effort to make it. When you are sick, tired or lazy, if you are able to give a sound with your mouth open, you will have no difficulty in giving No. 11.

The character representing this element is the hook on *both* sides of the vowel stem, indicating thereby that the vowel is made with the lowest position of the *center* of the tongue. No. 12, or

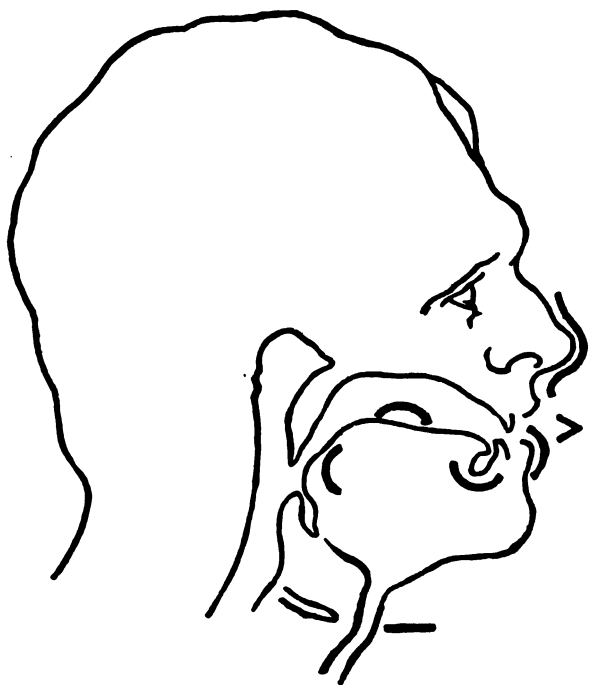
intermediate *a* (ask), is one position higher than No. 11, and is also made with the center of the tongue. See how well the character given by Prof. Bell illustrates the relative position of this vowel. It points equally toward the back and front. It is *intermediate*, not "short Italian," as many orthoëpists desire to call it. It is no more "short *Italian*" *a* than it is short *broad a*, if such a thing can be imagined. It is intermediate, lying directly between short *a*, which is made by the *front* half of the tongue, and Italian *a*, made by the *back* half of the tongue.

Observe the character representing Italian *a* No. 13. It is the same as the *initial* part of *o*, except that instead of the *balls* placed at the upper and lower end of the vowel stem we have the *hooks*, indicating thereby that the position is widened. The absence of the little line across the stem shows that the lips are unrounded. Follow the direction indicated by this pictorial symbol representing No. 13 and you will have no difficulty in producing the correct vowel sound. No. 14, short *u* (up), is the vanishing part of *o* with lips unrounded.

By again referring to our critical survey you will understand why we teach but four diphthongs and *no* triphthongs. Yes, only *four* diphthongs *versus* thirty diphthongs (???) represented in the Unabridged.

You have been shown that No. 13 is Italian *a*,

which, if you prolong (for the sake of analysis), and *glide* it toward No. 1 (long *e*), as the characters (13>1) indicate, you will produce long *i* (Ice). This is a pure diphthong, as it is made by the combination of two sounds, neither of which is the *name* sound (as is the case with *ā* and *ō*) of the element produced. Start again with Italian *a* (No. 13), and glide it toward the highest *back* position, *œ* (No. 6), and you will produce *ou* (our) or *ow* (owl). In order to produce the diphthong *oi* (oil) or *oy* (oyster) it will be necessary that the initial sound be No. 9, *broad a*, not *Italian a* (as appears in every edition of Worcester's). Glide broad *a* (No. 9) toward long *e* (No. 1) as the characters designate, and you will then have the diphthong to which we have just referred. The most regular, the most perfect diphthong (instead of "the most *irregular*") is long *u*. It is a complete coalition of two separate *sounds*, not two separate *letters* merely. It is consonant *y* *plus* *œ*, not *glide* *œ*. True, it is a *consonant* and a *vowel*, but that does not make it any the less a diphthong. Here, then, is a complete vowel table, covering every vowel sound or combination of sounds in the language. We will next give you a bird's-eye view of the consonant symbols.



**VISIBLE SPEECH CONSONANT DIAGRAM.**

P	B	M	F	V
D	Ḑ	Ḑ̃	Ḑ̄	Ḑ̅
W	Wh	T	D	N
Ṣ	Ṣ̃	Ṣ̄	Ṣ̅	Ṣ̆
Z	S	Zh	Sh	<u>Th</u>
Ṩ	Ṣ̈	Ṣ̉	Ṣ̊	Ṣ̋
Th	R	Rh	L	Lh
Ṣ̌	Ṣ̍	Ṣ̎	Ṣ̏	Ṣ̐
K	G	Ng	Y	Yh
Ṣ̑	Ṣ̒	Ṣ̓	Ṣ̔	Ṣ̕

VISIBLE SPEECH CONSONANT SYMBOLS.



## CONSONANT SYMBOLS.


We can give only this panoramic view of the consonant scheme as taught to deaf-mutes. Complicated as the symbols may appear at first sight, they are indeed very simple.


While we give in this chapter all the consonant symbols, we have not the space, nor is it necessary or desirable in a treatise of the nature of our present volume, to go into the details. We trust we may at least create a thirst, though we satisfy it not.


All articulation depends upon the two organs used and their relation to each other, *i. e.*, lip to lip (p, etc.), lip to teeth (f, etc.), point of tongue to teeth (t, etc.), center of tongue to center of roof of mouth (y, etc.), and back of tongue to soft palate (k, etc.).


There are but three relations in which the two organic parts are adjusted, viz.: contracted (w, etc.), shut (p, etc.), and divided (f, etc.).


The deaf-mute soon learns the significance of the following characters, viz.:


 signifies that the *lips* are chiefly used.

 signifies that the *point* of the *tongue* is chiefly used.


 signifies that the *top* of the *tongue* is chiefly used.


 signifies that the *back* of the *tongue* is chiefly used.


 signifies a puff of breath.

 signifies that the *voice* passes through the *nose*.



 signifies *voice*.



The line drawn across the lip sign  signifies *lips shut*.



The line drawn across the point sign  signifies *point of tongue shut*.



The line drawn across the back sign  signifies *back of tongue shut*.



With these three positions we can readily form nine consonants, viz. :



Lips shut  Lips shut and puff of breath  is P.



Lips shut  Lips shut and voice (without opening)  is B.



Lips shut  Lips shut send voice through nose  is M.



Point of tongue shut  Point shut and puff of breath  is T.

Point of tongue shut  Point shut, and  
voice (without opening)  is D

Point of tongue shut  Point shut, and  
voice through nose  is N.

Back of tongue shut  Back shut, and puff  
of breath  > is K.

Back of tongue shut  Back shut, and  
voice (without opening)  is G.

Back of tongue shut  Back shut, and  
voice through nose  is Ng.

Thus with the position of P, we make P. B. M.

With the position of T, we make T. D. N.

With the position of K, we make K. G. Ng.

This will suffice to show the simplicity and utility of a system that has become world-wide famous through the untiring efforts of Prof. Alex. Melville Bell, and his son, Prof. Alex. Graham Bell. These two self-sacrificing and most ardent

and enthusiastic men have shown themselves as true humanitarians.

Thousands of deaf-mutes will call them blessed for having broken the seals that closed the portals of speech.

This system, of which we have but given the faintest shadow, is the only one extant whereby every spoken language, in fact every audible sound, can be represented in symbols which are pictorial of the positions of the vocal organs required in the production of those sounds.

It is not *audible* speech to the deaf-mute as he cannot *hear* it, but it is *visible* speech for he can *see* it, and it is *so* visible that he is enabled thereby to *make* it audible to others. Not only is this valuable system used in teaching deaf-mutes to talk, but in many other ways can it be utilized. We will mention but one. It is of incalculable benefit in teaching foreign languages and the pronunciation of foreign names or words. In our list of mispronounced words we found it very difficult to express, through any medium now in general use, many such words. Take for instance the name of the German poet, Goethe. It is not *Geh ta* nor *Gur ta*. The difficulty is with the first vowel. There is no character in English to represent it. The nearest representative is the *umlaut* o. This is the o appearing in the words Goethe and Froebel. We have no difficulty whatever in presenting the correct pronunciation of

Goethe (or any word) by the visible speech symbols. We give the consonant symbol for what is termed hard  $\bar{g}$  and in the same syllable we place No. 4 symbol (short  $\check{e}$ ) and the little line intersecting the vowel stem, showing that the lips are rounded. This, of course, makes the vowel *un-English*. The second syllable is represented by consonant symbol  $t$  and vowel symbol No. 12.

May this hasty sketch be the means of kindling anew the latent fire of many an educator; and may many a teacher be inspired to go beneath the surface of pronunciation and get hold of the very *roots* that form the *a, b, c* of our language.

A LIST OF  
6399 WORDS  
USUALLY MISPRONOUNCED,  
GIVING THE  
CORRECT PRONUNCIATION.

## N. B.

Every word of the following list (6,399) is marked in accordance with the pronunciation given in the latest revised editions of Webster's and Worcester's unabridged dictionaries.

When neither authority is quoted, they agree in the pronunciation; when they disagree, it is so stated.

The Webster diacritical marks have been used, the author not deeming it wisdom to take from both authorities; besides, the Webster notation is more universally known.

In respelling the words for pronunciation, we have avoided, as much as possible, the incorrect, or phonetic, spelling.

## A

**A**—as a word—when *emphasized*, should have its long sound. In all *other* cases it should be given the long sound slightly obscured. It should never be so *much* obscured as to drop to the lazy position of *u* in *urge*. The article should always be connected with the noun and pronounced as though it were a part of the word. Speak *a boy* as you should *above, about, around*, etc.

**Aaron**, âr'on, *not* a'ron.

**Abaft**, a-baft', *not* a-bäft'.

**Abdomen**, ab-dô'men, *not* âb'do-men.

**Abecedarian**, a-be-çe-da'ri-an, *not* a-be-çe-dâ'ri-an.

**Abeyance**, a-bey'ance, *not* a-bëy'ance.

**Abhor**, ab-hôr', *not* ab-hôr'.

**Abject**, âb'ject, *not* ab-jëct'.

**Abjectly**, âb'ject-ly, *not* ab-jëct'ly.

**Ablative**, âb'la-tive, *not* âb'l-tive.

**Ablution**, ab-lu'tion, *not* ab-ly'tion.

**Absentee**, âb-sen-tee', *not* âb'sen-tee.

**Absinthe**, ab-sinthe', *not* âb'sinthe.

**Absolute**, âb'so-lute, *not* âb'so-lyte.

**Absolutory**, ab-sôl'u-to-ry, *not* ab-so-lu'to-ry.

**Absolve**, ab-şolve' (Worc.); ab-solve' (Web.)

**Absorb**, ab-sôrb', *not* ab-şôrb'.

---

â, ê, î, ô, û, ý, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ÿ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, wâst, êre, êrr, prây, mîen, str,



**Abstemious**, ab-stĕ'mi-ous, *not* ab-stĕm'i-ous.

**Abstractly**, ăb'străet-ly, *not* ab-străet'ly.

**Abstruse**, ab-struse', *not* ab-struse'.

**Acacia**, a-eă'she-a, *not* a-eă'sha.

**Academician**, Ae-a-dĕ'mi-an, *not* ae-a-dĕm'i-an.

**Accent** (noun), ăe'çent.

**Accent** (verb), ăe-çĕnt'.

**Accented**, ăe-çĕnt'ed, *not* ăe'çent-ed.

**Accentuate**, ăe-çĕnt'ū-ate, *not* ae-çĕn'chū-ate. See **u**

**Access**, ăe-çĕss', or ăe'çess.

**Accessorial**, ăe-çes-sō'ri-al.

**Accessory**, ăe'çes-so-ry (Worc.); ae-çĕs'so-ry (Web.).

There are eleven authorities in favor of the former, and only two for the latter.

**Acclimate**, ăe-el'i-mate, *not* ăe'eli-mate.

**Acclimated**, ăe-el'i-mat-ed, *not* ăe'eli-mat-ed.

**Acclimatize**, ăe-el'i-ma-tize, *not* ae-elim'a-tize.

**Accost**, ăe-eōst', *not* ae-eōst'.

**Accoutrements**, ăe-equ'tre-ments, *not* ae-eū'tre-ments.

**Accrue**, ăe-erue', *not* ae-erne'.

**Accurate**, ăe'eu-rate, *not* ăe'er-ate.

**Acme**, ăe'me, *not* ăe'mĕ.

**Aconite**, ăe'o-nite, *not* ăe'o-nite.

**Acorn**, ă'eorn, *not* ă'eōrn.

**Acoustics**, a-eow'stics, *not* a-eōd'stics.

The *former* agrees with all *printed* authority, the *latter* with almost universal *spoken* authority.

It is a case of orthoëpists *vs.* usage.

---

ă, ɛ, ɪ, ɔ, ū, ȳ, long; ă, ɛ̃, ɪ̃, ɔ̃, ū̃, ȳ̃, short;  
 ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, whăt, êre, êrr, prey, mĕn, str,

**Acquiesce**, æ-we-ēs', *not* æ'e-we-ēs.

**Across**, a-erōss', *not* a-erōss', *nor* a-erōst'.

**Acrostic**, a-erōs'tie, *not* a-erōs'tie.

**Actor**, æ'tor, *not* æ'tôr.

**Acts**, æts, *not* æs.

It were better to say the *acts* of the Apostles than the *ax* of the Apostles.

**Acumen**, a-en'men, *not* æ'e'u-men.

**Adamantean**, æd-a-man-tē'an, *not* ad-a-mān'te-an.

See European.

**Adaptation**, æd-ap-tā'tion, *not* a-dap-tā'tion.

**Address**, (noun and verb) ad-drēss', *not* æd'dress.

The latter pronunciation is an affected one, and is not authorized by any orthoëpist, or by the best usage.

**Adduce**, ad-dnce' *not* ad-duçe'. See u.

**Adelphi**, a-dēl'phi, *not* a-dēl'phi.

**Adept**, a-dēpt', *not* æd'ept.

**Adieu**, a-dien', *not* a-diey'. See u.

**Adhesion**, ad-hē'sion, *not* ad-hē'sion.

"S has the sound of zh in the termination *sion* when preceded by a vowel, and the sound of sh when preceded by a consonant. (Excursion)"  
Worc. 92 and 93.

**Adhesive**, ad-hē'sive, *not* ad-hē'sive. See effusive.

**Adipose**, ad-i-pōse' (Worc.), æd'i-pōse (Web.), *not* ad-i-pōse'.

**Adirondack**, æd-i-rōn'dack, *not* a-di-rōn'dack.

**Adjunct**, æd'jūnet, *not* ad-jūnet'.

son, ðr, dɔ, wɒlf, wɔɪl, mʊn, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
ɔnt, ean, gem, gɔ, ɪs, ɛxɪst, thy, ŋ-ng.

**Adjure**, ad-jure', *not* ăd'jure.

**Admirable**, ăd'mi-ra-ble, *not* ad-mi'ra-ble.

**Admiralty**, ăd'mi-ral-ty, *not* ad-mi-răl'ty.

**Adobe**, a-dō'be (Worc.); a-dō'be (Web.).

**Adonis**, a-dō'nis, *not* a-dōn'is.

**Adria**, ă'dre-ă (Web.); ă'dri-ă (Worc.).

**Adriatic**, ă-dri-ăt'ic (Web.); ăd-ri-ăt'ic (Worc.).

**Adult**, a-dŭlt', *not* ăd'ult.

**Advance**, ad-vănçe', *not* ad-vănçe' *nor* ad-vănçe.'

**Advantage**, ad-văn'tage, *not* ad-văn'tage.

**Adventure**, ad-věnt'ure, *not* ad-věn'chur. See u.

**Adversary**, ăd'ver-sa-ry, *not* ăd'ver-să'-ry.

**Adverse** (adj.), ăd'verse.

**Adverse** (verb), ad-věrse'.

**Advertise**, ăd-ver-tișe', *or* ăd'ver-tișe (Worc.); ăd-ver-tișe' (Web.).

**Advertiser**, ăd-ver-tiș'er, *not* ăd'ver-ti-ș'er.

**Advertisement**, ad-věr'tișe-měnt, *or* ăd-ver-tișe'ment.

We would like to see a distinction made between the verb and noun, we ăd'vertise and it becomes an ad-věr'-tise-ment.

**Æneid**, e-ně'id (Web.); same, *or* ă'ni-Id (Worc.).

**Aerated**, ă'er-ă-ted, *not* ă're-ă-ted.

**Aerie**, ă're *or* ă'e-re (Worc.), ă'rŷ *or* ă'rŷ (Web.).

**Aerolite**, ă'e-ro-lite, *not* ăr'o-lite.

**Aerology**, ă-e-röl'o-gy (Worc.); ă-er-öl'o-gy (Web.).

**Aeronaut**, ă'e-ro-năut, *not* ăr'o-năut.

**Æsthetics**, es-thět'ics, *not* ă-thět'ics.

**Affluence**, ăf'flu-ençe, *not* af-flu'ençe.

a, ă, i, ō, ū, y, long; ă, ă, i, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, wăt, ăre, ărr, prăy, mĭen, str,

**Afghanistan**, af-ghān-is-tān' (Worc.); af-ghān-is-tān' (Web.).

**Aforesaid**, a-fōre'said, *not* a-fore-said'.

**Aft**, aft, *not* āft.

**After**, af'ter, *not* āf'ter.

**Again**, a-ġen', *not* a-ġan'.

**Against**, a-ġenst', *not* a-ġanst'.

**Agape**, a-ġape', *not* a-gape'.

**Agassiz**, āġ'a-se, *or* a-ġās'siz.

**Aged**, a'ged, *not* āgd, except in compounds.

**Aggrandize**, āġ'ġran-dize, *not* āġ ġrān'dize.

**Aggrandizement**, āġ-ġrān'dize-mēnt, *or* āġ'ġran-dize-ment (Web.); same reversed (Worc.).

**Aghast**, a-ghāst' (Worc.); a-ghāst' (Web.).

**Agile**, āġ'ile, *not* āġ'ile.

**Agnes**, āġ'nēs.

**Agnostic**, ag-nōs'tic *not* ag-nōs'tic.

**Agrarian**, a-grā'ri-an, *not* ā-grā'ri-an.

**Agriculturist**, āġ-ri-eult'u-rist, *not* āġ-ri-eult'u-ral-ist.

**Ague**, a'ġue, *not* ā'ġēr.

**Aha**, ā-hā', *not* hā-hā'.

**Air**, āir, *not* air.

**Aix**, aks (Web.) aks, *or* as (Worc.).

**Alabama**, āl-a-bā'ma.

**Alabaster**, āl'a-bās-ter (Worc.); āl'a-bās-ter (Web.).

**Alarum**, a-lā'rum, *not* a-lā'rum.

**Alas**, a-lās', *not* ā-lās'.

**Albino**, al-br'nō, *or* al-br'nō (Worc.); al-br'no (Web.).

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
cent, ean, ġem, ġo, iġ, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Albumen**, al-bu'men, *not* ăl'bu-men.

**Alcoran**, ăl'eo-răn, *not* al-eō'-ran.

"Orientalists, in general, pronounce this word, ăl-eo-răn'." — *Smart*.

**Alcott**, ăl'eott, *not* ăl'eott.

**Alcove**, al-eōve' (Worc.), ăl'eōve, *or* al-eōve' (Web.).

Webster stands alone in placing the accent on the first syllable.

There are twelve authorities in favor of the pronunciation given by Worcester.

**Alden**, ăl'den, *not* ăl'den.

**Alder**, ăl'der, *not* ăl'der.

**Alderman**, ăl'der-măn, *not* ăl'der-măn.

**Aldermanic**, ăl-der-măn'ie, *not* ăl-der-măn'ie.

**Aldine**, ăl'dine, *not* ăl'dine.

**Aldrich**, ăl'drich *or* ăl'drij.

**Alexandrine**, ăl-ex-ăn'drine (Worc.); ăl-ex-ăn'drine (Web.); *not* ăl-ex-ăn'dri-an.

**Algebra**, ăl'ge-bra (Worc.), ăl'ge-bră (Web.).

**Alias**, ă'li-ăs, *not* a-l'as.

**Alibi**, ăl'i-bi, *not* al-i-bi'.

**Alien**, ăl'yen, *not* ă'li-ăn.

**Alienate**, ăl'yen-ate, *not* ă'li-en-ate.

**Aliment**, ăl'i-měnt, *not* ăl'i-ment.

**Alimony**, ăl'i-mo-ny, *not* ăl'i-mō-ny.

**Alkali**, ăl'ka-li, *or* ăl'ka-li.

**Alkaline**, ăl'ka-line, *or* ăl'ka-line.

**Allegiance**, al-lě'giançe, *not* al-lě'gi-ançe.

**Allegorist**, ăl'le-go-rist, *not* ăl-le-gō'rist.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ă, ı, ă, ũ, ȳ, short;  
 ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, whăt, ăre, ărr, prey, mĭen, str,

**Allegory**, ăl'le-go-ry, *not* ăl'le-gō-ry.  
**Allegro**, al-lē'grō (Worc.), al-le'grō (Web.).  
**Allopathic**, ăl-lo-pāth'ie, *not* al-lōp'a-thie.  
**Allopathist**, al-lōp'a-thist, *not* al-lo-pāth'ist.  
**Allopathy**, al-lōp'a-thy, *not* al-lo-pāth'y.

In the words allopathy, chromopathy, homœopathy, hydropathy, etc., the accent invariably falls upon the antepenult (lōp, mōp, ōp, drōp).

This is the case in all forms of the word except when the termination includes the syllable *ic* (*ic*, *ic-al*, *ic-al-ly*), in which form the accent is always placed on the syllable *path*.

**Allude**, al-lude', *not* al-lūde'.  
**Ally** (noun and verb), al-ly', *not* ăl'ly.  
**Alma mater**, ăl'ma mā'ter, *not* ăl'ma mā'ter.  
**Almanac**, ăl'ma-næe, *not* ăl'ma-nae.  
**Almond**, ă'mond, *not* ă'mond, *nor* ăl'mond.  
**Alms**, ăms, *not* ăms.  
**Aloft**, a-lōft', *not* a-lōft'.  
**Alpaca**, al-pæ'e'a, *not* al-a-pæ'e'a.  
**Alpine**, ăl'pine, *or* ăl'pine.  
**Also**, ăl'sō, *not* ăl'sō.  
**Altai**, al-tar' (Worc.), ăl-tar' (Web.).  
**Altaic**, al-tā'ie.  
**Altercation**, ăl-ter-eā'tion, *not* ăl-ter-eā'tion.  
**Alternate** (adj.), al-tēr'nate.  
**Alternate** (verb), ăl'ter-nate, *or* al-tēr'nate.  
**Alternately**, al-tēr'nate-ly, *not* ăl-tēr'nate-ly.  
**Alternative**, al-tēr'na-tive, *not* ăl-tēr'na-tive.

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
 çent, ean, gem, ġo, iğ, exiſt, thŷ, n-ng.

**Although**, ăl-thŭgh', *not* ăl-thŭugh'.

**Altitude**, ăl'ti-tŭde, *not* ăl'ti-tŭde. See **u**.

**Aluminum**, a-lŭ'mi-nŭm, *not* a-lŭ'mi-nŭm. See **u**.

**Alveolar**, al-vĕ'o-lar, *or* ăl've-ŏ-lar (Worc.); ăl've-o-lar (Web.).

**Always**, ăl'ways, *not* ăl'ways.

**Amanuensis**, a-măn-u-ĕn'sis, *not* a-măn-u-ĕn'sis.

**Amaranth**, ăm'a-rănth, *not* ăm-a-rănth'.

**Amass**, a-măss', *not* a-măss'.

**Amateur**, ăm-a-teŭr', *or* ăm-a-teŭr' (Worc.), ăm-a-teŭr' (Web.).

Avoid placing the accent on the first syllable.

The word being but semi-Anglicized we would suggest the first pronunciation as coming nearest to that of the French *u*.

**Amaurosis**, ăm-ău-rŏ'sis, *not* ăm-ău-rŏ'sis.

**Ambergris**, ăm'ber-gris, *not* ăm'ber-gris.

See **Brazil**.

**Ambrosia**, am-brŏ'-she-a (Worc.), am-brŏ'zha (Web.).

**Ambrosial**, am-brŏ'she-al (Worc.), am-brŏ'zhal (Web.).

**Ameliorate**, a-mĕl'yo-rate, *not* a-mĕ'li-o-rate.

**Amen**, a'mĕn', *not* ă'mĕn' (except in singing).

"This is the only word in the language—except compounds—that has necessarily two consecutive accents."—*Walker*.

**Amenable**, a-mĕ'na-ble, *not* a-mĕn'a-ble.

**Amenity**, a-mĕn'i-ty, *not* a-mĕ'ni-ty.

**America**, A-mĕr'i-ea, *not* ũ-mĕr'ŭ-eŭ.

a, ă, i, ŏ, u, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ǫ, ŭ, y, short;  
 ăir, ărm, ask, ăll, whăt, ĕre, ĕrr, prĕy, mĕn, sir,

- Amiable**, a'mi-a-ble, *not* am'ya-ble.  
**Ammonia**, am-mō'ni-ā, *not* am-mōn'ya.  
**Amour**, a-mōur', *not* am'qur.  
**Amphitheater**, am-fe-thē'a-ter, *not* am-pi-thē'a-ter.  
**Anæsthetize**, a-naēs'the-tize.  
**Anarchism**, an'ar-ehizm, *not* an'āreh-ism.  
**Anarchist**, an'ar-ehist, *not* an-āreh'ist.  
**Anarchy**, an'ar-ehy, *not* an-āreh'y. See orchestra.  
**Ancestral**, an'ces-tral (Worc.); an-çēs'tral, *or* an'çes-tral (Web.).  
**Anchor**, an'ehor, *not* än'ehor. See angular.  
**And**, and, *not* än.  
**Andes**, an'dēs, *not* an-dēs'.  
**Andean**, an-dē'an, *not* än'de-an.  
**Andiron**, and'i-urn, *not* änd'i-ron.  
**Andre**, än'drē, *or* än'dri.  
**Anemone**, a-nēm'o-ne, *not* än-e-mō'ne.  
**Anew**, a-nū', *not* a-nū'.  
**Angel**, an'gel, *not* än'gel.  
**Angelo** (Michael), me-kēl-än'ge-lo (Italian).  
**Angelo** (Michael), mī'ka-el än'ge-lo (Anglicized).  
**Anger**, än'ger, *not* än'ger.  
**Anguish**, än'guish, *not* än'guish.  
**Angular**, än'gu-lar, *not* än'gu-lar.

N ending an accented syllable, if immediately followed by hard *g* or *k*, or any equivalent of *k*, (*e*, *q* or *x*), has the sound of *ng*, and is marked *n*.  
 Ban-quet, bang-kwet; tran-quiet, trang-kwil; san-

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōn, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
 çent, ean, gem, gō, iſ, exiſt, thy, n-ng.



guine, sang-gwin; pan-erea, pang-erea; anx-ious, angk-shus.

This is the sum and substance of the remarks in Webster's Unabridged concerning *n* before *g* or *k*. It is a good note, and one we would gladly see formulated in a rule, and then strictly adhered to throughout the dictionary, with the exception of derivatives such as *hanger*, *singer*, and *wronger*; also the word *longer* as a noun. As a *derivative* in the comparative and superlative degrees the *n* in *longer* changes to *ng*. The words quoted, however, are such that any one would except, but there are nearly a score of words in the Unabridged that are *unreasonably* excepted; hence the tendency to destroy or weaken what would otherwise be an excellent rule.

**Anile**, ăn'ile, *not* ăn'ile.

**Aniline**, ăn'i-line, *or* ăn'i-line (Worc.); ăn'i-line (Web.).

**Animadversion**, ăn-i-mad-vēr'sion, *not* ăn-i-mad-vēr'sion. See *adhesion*.

**Animadvert**, ăn-i-mad-vērt', *not* ăn-i-măd'vert.

**Animalcule**, ăn-i-măl'eu-le, *not* ăn-i-măl'eu-le.

**Annex** (noun and verb), ăn-nĕx', *not* ăn'nex.

**Annunciate**, ăn-nŭn'she-ate, *not* ăn-nŭn'shat, *nor* ăn-nŭn'ci-ate. See *enunciate*.

**Anodyne**, ăn'o-dyne, *not* ăn'o-dŷne.

**Another**, ăn-ōth'er, *not* ă-nóth'er.

**Answer**, ăn'swer, (Web.); ăn'swer (Worc.).

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a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, ăll, whăt, êre, ĕrr, prey, mĭen, sĭr,

**Ant**, *ant*, *not* *ant*.

**Antarctic**, *ant-äre'tie*, *not* *ant-är'tie*.

**Antediluvian**, *än-te-di-lu'vi-an*, *not* *än-te-di-lu'vi-an*.

**Antepenult**, *än-te-pe-nült'*, *not* *än-te-pē'nult*.

**Anthracite**, *än'thra-çite*, *not* *än'tra-çite*.

**Anti**, *än'ti*, *not* *än'ti*.

**Antietam**, *An-tie'tam*, *not* *An-tie'tam*.

**Antifebrile**, *än-ti-fēb'rile*, *or* *än-ti-fē'brile* (Web.);  
*än-ti-fēb'rile* (Worc.).

**Antimony**, *än'ti-mo-ny*, *not* *än'ti-mō-ny*.

**Antinomy**, *än'ti-no-my*, *or* *än-tin'o-my*.

**Antiochus**, *än-ti'o-ehus*, *not* *än-ti-ōeh'us*.

**Antipodes**, *än-tip'o-dēs* (Worc.), *än'ti-pōdes*, *or*  
*än-tip'o-dēs* (Web.).

There are ten orthoëpists in favor of first marking.

**Antique'**, *än-tique'*, *not* *än'tique*. See Brazil.

**Anxiety**, *äng-zi'e-ty*, *not* *änk-zi'e-ty*.

**Anywhere**, *ən'y-whêre*, *not* *ən'y-whêres*.

**Aorist**, *a'o-ris*, *not* *a-ō'ris*.

**Aperture**, *äp'er-ture*, *not* *äp'er-türe*, *nor* *äp'e-türe*.

**Apex**, *a'pēx*, *not* *äp'ex*.

**Aphrodisiacal**, *äph-ro-di-s'äe-al*, *not* *äph-ro-di-s'äe-al*.

**Aphrodite**, *äph'ro-di-te*, *not* *äph'ro-dite*.

**Aphthong**, *äp'thōng* (Worc.), *äf'thōng*, *or* *äp'thōng*  
(Web ).

**Apices**, *äp'i-çēs*, *not* *ä'-pi-çēs*.

**Apocolypse**, *a-pōe'o-lŷpse*, *not* *a-pōe'o-lŷp-se*.

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*són*, *ör*, *dō*, *wōlf*, *wōöl*, *mōön*, *bull*, *örn*, *rŷde*,  
*çent*, *ean*, *gem*, *gō*, *iç*, *exist*, *thy*, *n-ng*.

**Apodosis**, a-pöd'o-sis, *not* a-pöd'o-sis.

**Apollo Belvidere**, a-pöl'lo bël'vi-dëre (Worc.);

a-pöl'lo bël-vi-dëre' (Web.).

**Apologetic**, a-pöl-o-gët'ie, *not* ap-o-lo-gët'ie.

**Apologue**, ap'o-lögue, *not* ap'o-lögue.

"In the termination *ogue* the *o* is short when preceded by *g* or *l*, as demagögue, dialögue, except collögue; but when any other consonant precedes *o* it is long, as "brögue," rögue, vögue, etc."—Worc., 58.

**Apostle**, a-pös'sl, *not* a-pös'tl, *nor* a-pös'sl.

**Apostolic**, ap-os-töl'ie, *not* a-pos-töl'ie.

**Apotheosis**, ap-o-thē'o-sis, *not* ap-o-the-ō'sis.

**Appalachian**, ap-pa-lä'chi-an, *not* ap-pa-lä'she-an.

**Apparatus**, ap-pa-rä'tus, *not* ap-pa-rät'us.

**Apparel**, ap-pär'el, *not* ap-pär'el.

**Apparent**, ap-pär'ent, *not* ap-pär'ent, *nor* ap-pä'rent.

**Appreciate**, ap-prē'she-ate, *not* ap-prē'shate, *nor* ap-prē'ci-ate.

**Appreciation**, ap-prē-she-a'tion, *not* ap-prē-çi-a'tion.

See enunciate.

**Apprentice**, ap-prēn'tiçe, *not* ap-prin'tiçe.

**Approbative**, ap'pro-ba-tive, *not* ap-pro-ba'tive.

**Apricot**, a'pri-cöt, *not* ap'ri-cöt.

**Apron**, a'purn, *or* a'prön.

**Apropos**, ap-ro-pö', *not* ap'ro-pö.

**Aptitude**, ap'ti-tüde, *not* ap'ti-tüde. See *u*.

**Aqueduct**, äk'we-düet, *not* äk'we-dük.

**Aquiline**, äk'we-lin, *or* äk'we-line.

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ɛ, ɪ, ɔ, ü, ȳ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whâet, êre, êrr, præy, mîen, sîr,

**Aqueous**, a'kwe-ūs, *not* āk'we-us.

**Arab**, ār'ab, *or* ā'rab (Worc.); ār'ab (Web.).

**Arabic**, ār'a-bie, *not* a-rā'bie.

**Arbutus**, ar-bū'tus (Worc.); ār'bu-tus (Web.).

**Arcanum**, ar-eā'num, *not* ar-eān'um.

**Archangel**, āreh an'gel, *not* āreh'an-gel, *nor* ārch-an'gel.

“ When *arch*, signifying *chief*, begins a word from the Greek, and is followed by a vowel, it is pronounced *ark*, as in *archangel*, *architect*, *archipelago*, etc.; but when *arch* is prefixed to an English word, it is pronounced so as to rhyme with *march*, as *archbishop*, *archduke*, etc.”— *Worc.*, 69.

**Archbishop**, ārch-bish'op, *not* āreh-bish'op.

**Archetype**, ār'ehe-type, *not* ārch'e-type.

**Archimedean**, ār-ehim-e-dē'an (Worc.); ār-ehi-me-dē'an (Web.).

**Archimedes**, ār-ehi-mē'dēs, *not* ār-ehim'e-dēs.

**Archipelago**, ār-ehi-pēl'a-gō, *not* ārch-i-pēl'a-go.

**Architect**, ār'ehi-tēet, *not* ārch'i-tēet.

**Architecture**, ār'ehi-tēet-ure, *not* ār'ehi-tēef-chur.

**Architrave**, ār'ehi-trave, *not* ārch'i-trave.

**Archives**, ār'ehives, *not* ārchives.

**Arctic**, āre'tie, *not* ār'tie.

**Arduous**, ārd'n-oūs, *not* ār'dy-oūs, *nor* ār'jūs. See *u*.

**Are**, āre, *not* āre.

**Area**, ā're-a, *not* a-rē'a.

**Areola**, a-rē'o-la, *not* a-re-ō'la.

**Argand**, ār'gand, *not* ār'gānd.

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son, or, do, wolf, wöl, moon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
cent, ean, gem, gō, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Argentine**, ă'r-jen-tine, *not* ă'r-jen-tine.

**Arid**, ă'rid, *not* ă'rid.

**Arion**, a-rí-on, *not* ă'ri-on.

**Arisen**, a-ris'n, *not* a-ris'en.

**Aristocrat**, a-ris'to-crăt, *or* ă'ris-to-crăt.

**Arkansas**, ă'r-kan saw. So pronounced in accordance with an act of the State Legislature and in the latest edition of Webster. Worcester, however, has not yet adopted it, but gives the pronunciation ă-r-kăn'sas.

**Armada**, ar-mă'da, *not* ar-mă'da.

**Armistice**, ă'r-mis-tiçe, *not* ar-mis'tiçe.

**Aroma**, a-rô'ma, *not* ă'rô-ma.

**Aromatize**, ă'rô-ma-tize, *or* a-rô'ma-tize.

**Arquebuse**, ă'r-kwe-bûs, *not* ă'r-kwe-bûs.

**Arrogant**, ă'r-ro-gant, *not* ă'r-ro-gant.

**Arrow**, ă'r-rôw, *not* ă'r-row.

**Arsenic**, ă'r-se-nie (Web.); ă'r-se-nie, *or* ă'rs-nie (Worc.).

**Artemis**, ă'r-te-mis, *not* ar-tě'mis.

**Artery**, ă'r-te-ry, *not* ă'r'try.

**Artificer**, ă'r-tif'i-çer, *not* ă'r'ti-fiç-er.

**Artisan**, ă'r'ti-şan (Web.); ă'r'ti-şan, *or* ă'r-ti-şăn' (Worc.).

**Arytenoid**, a-ryt'e-noid, *not* a-rět'e-noid.

**Ash-Wednesday**, ăsh-wenz'da (Worc.); ăsh-wěnz'dý (Web.).

**Asia**, ă'shě-a, *not* ă'zha.

**Asian**, ăsh'yan, *not* ă'she-an.

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a, ă, i, ô, u, y, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ȳ, ŭ, ȳ, short;  
ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, wăłt, ěre, ěrr, prey, mien, ăr,

**Asiatic**, a-she-ăt'ie, *not* a-zhăt'ie.

**Ask**, ask, *not* äsk.

**Askance**, a-skänçe' (Web.); a-skänçe' (Worc.).

**Asked**, askt, *not* äst.

**Aslant**, a-slânt' (Web.); a-slânt' (Worc.).

**Asp**, asp, *not* äsp.

**Asparagus**, as-pär'a-gūs, *not* as-pär'a-grus.

**Aspen**, äs'pen, *not* äs'pen.

**Asphalt**, as-phält', *not* äs'phält.

**Asphodel**, äs'pho-dël, *not* as-pho-dël'.

**Asphyxiated**, as-phÿx'i-a-ted, *not* as-phÿx-i-a'ted.

**Aspirant**, as-pir'ant (Web.); as-pir'ant, *or* äs'pi-ränt (Worc.).

**Ass**, äss, *not* äss, *nor* äss.

**Assafetida**, äs-a-fët'i-da.

**Assets**, äs'sëts, *not* äs-sëts'.

**Assiduity**, äs-si-dü'i-ty, *not* äs-si-dÿ'i-ty, *nor* as-sid'-u-i-ty.

**Assiduous**, as-sid'ü-ous, *not* as-sid'ju-ous.

**Associate**, as-sö'she-äte, *not* as-sö'çi-ate. See enunciate.

**Association**, as-sö-she-a'tion, *not* as-sö-çi-a'tion, *nor* as-so-sha'tion.

**Associative**, as-sö'she-a-tive, *not* as-sö'she-a-tive.

**Assume**, as-süme', *not* as-sÿme'. See ü.

**Assumption**, as-süm'tion, *not* as-sÿmp'tion.

**Asthma**, äst'ma (Worc.); äst'mä, äs'mä, *or* äs'mä (Web.).

**Astrogeny**, as-trög'e-ny, *not* äs'tro-gë-ny.

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sön, ör, dö, wölf, wööl, möön, büll, ūrn, ryde,  
çent, ean, gem, gö, ig, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Astrography**, as-trög'ra-phy, *not* äs'tro-gräph-y.

**Astrologic**, äs-tro-lög'ie, *not* as-tröl'o-gie.

**Astute**, as-tüte', *not* as-tyte'.

**Asylum**, a-sy'lum, *not* äs'y-lum.

**Asymptote**, äs'ym-töte, *not* a-sým'töte.

**Ate**, ate (Web.); ate, *or* ët (Worc.).

**Ate**, a'të, *not* ate, *nor* a-të'.

**Atheneum**, äth-e-në'um, *not* a-thë'ne-um.

**Athlete**, äth'lete, *not* äth'lete.

**Atlantean**, ät-lan-të'an, *not* at-län'te-an.

**Attache**, ät-ä-shä' (Worc.); ät-ta-shä' (Web.).

**Attar**, ät'tar (of roses), *not* öt'ter (of roses).

**Attitude**, ät'ti-tude, *not* ät'ti-tyde. See **ü**.

**Attorney**, at-tür'ney, *not* at-tör'ney.

**Attune**, at-tune', *not* at-tyne'. See **ü**.

**Aubert**, o-bër'.

**Auction**, æue'tion, *not* öe'tion.

**Audacious**, æu-dä'cious, *not* æu-dä'cious.

**Audience**, æu'di-ënçe, *not* æu'jence.

**Auerbach**, ow'er-bæeh, *not* ow'er-bæeh.

**Au fait**, o-fä'.

**Augean**, æu-gë'an.

**Aught**, æught, *not* æught.

**Augment** (noun), æug'ment.

**Augment** (verb), æug-mënt'.

**Augustine**, St., (city), æu'gus-tine (Web.); æu-gus-tine' (Worc.).

**Aunt**, æunt, *not* äunt.

**Aureola**, æu-rë'o-la, *not* æu-re-ö'la.

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a, æ, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ë, í, ð, ù, ý, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whâ, êre, êrr, præy, mîen, sîr,

**Au revoir**, o'rüv-wär'.

**Aurist**, au'rist, *not* au'rist.

**Aurora Borealis**, au-rö'ra bö-re-ä'lis.

**Auscultation**, aus-eul-tä'tion, *not* aus-eul-tä'tion.

**Author**, au'thor, *not* au'thor.

**Authoritative**, au-thör'i-tä-tive, *not* au-thör'i-tive.

**Autobiography**, au-to-bi-ög'ra-phy (Worc.); au-to-bi-ög'ra-phy (Web.)

**Autocrat**, au'to-erät (Worc.); au'to-erat (Web.).

**Autopsy**, au'töp-sy (Worc.); au'top-sy (Web.).

**Autumn**, au'tumn, *not* au'tumn.

**Auxiliary**, äg-zil'ya-ry.

**Avalanche**, äv-a-länche' (Worc.); äv-a-länche' (Web.).

**Avaunt**, a-väunt', *not* a-väunt'.

So say our dictionaries, though the author favors Haldeman's marking of this word (a-väunt'), as it is more in accordance with euphony, usage and analogy.

**Ave Maria**, ä've ma-rä'a (Web.); ä've ma-rä'a (Worc. Un.); *or* ä'vä mä-rä'a (Worc. School).

**Avenue**, äv'e-nü, *not* äv'e-nü. See a.

**Aversion**, a-vēr'shun, *not* a-vēr'zhun. See adhesion.

**Avoirdupois**, äv-er-du-poiş', *not* äv-er-du-poi'.

**Avon**, ä'von, *not* a-vön', *nor* äv'on.

**Awaken**, a-wä'kn, *not* a-wä'ken.

**Awakening**, a-wäk'n-ing, *not* a-wä'ken-ing.

**Awful**, äw'ful, *not* äw'fl.

**Awkward**, äwk'ward, *not* äwk'ard.

**Axiom**, äx'yum (Worc.); äx'i-om (Web.).

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son, ör, dö, wolf, wööl, möön, bull, ūrn, ryde, çent, ean, gem, gō, is, exist, thy, n-ng.



**Axiomatic**, ăk-she-o-măt'ie (Worc.); ăx-i-o-măt'ie (Web.).

**Axis** (singular), ăx'is.

**Axes** (plural), ăx'ēs.

**Ay, or Aye** (*yes*), i.

**Aye** (*always*), ă.

**Azote**, ăz'ōte (Worc.); a-zōte' (Web.).

**Azure**, ăzh'ur, or ă'zhur (Web.); Worc. same transposed.

## B.

**B** final should be given without opening the lips, thereby avoiding the disagreeable sound usually heard. Endeavor to throw the sound beyond the lips, still retaining them in position, and the result will be distinctness without pedantry. See *d* and *g*.

**Baccalaureate**, bæ-ea-lău're-ate, *not* bæ-ea-lău'-re-ate.

**Bacchanalian**, bæ-eha-nă'li-an, *not* bæ-eha-năl'yan.

**Bach**, bæeh (Web.); bæeh, or bæeh (Worc.).

**Bachelor**, băch'e-lor, *not* băch'el-der.

**Backgammon**, băck-găm'mon, *not* băck'găm-mon.

**Bade**, băde, *not* bade.

**Baden-Baden**, bă'den bă'den (Web.); same, or băd'en (Worc.).

**Badinage**, băd-e-năzh' (Worc.); băd'in-ăzh (Web.).

**Bagdad**, băg-dăd', or băg'dăd (Worc.); băg-dăd' (Web.).

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ă, ě, i, ō, ū, y, long; ă, ě, i, ō, ū, y, short;  
 ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, whăt, ěre, ěrr, prey, měn, str,

**Bagnio**, bǎn'yō (Worc.); bǎn'yo (Web.).

**Balcony**, bǎl'eo-ny, *or* bal-eō'ny (Worc.); bǎl-eo-ny (Web.).

**Balderdash**, bǎl'der-dāsh, *not* bǎl'der-dāsh.

**Ballet**, bǎl-la' *or* bǎl'let (Worc.); bǎl'let, *or* bǎl'la (Web.).

**Balm**, bǎlm, *not* bǎlm.

**Balmoral**, bal-mōr'al (Web.); bal-mōr'al, *or* bal-mō'-ral (Worc.).

**Balsamic**, bǎl-sǎm'ie, *not* bǎl'sa-mie.

**Balzac**, bǎl-zǎe' (French); bǎl'zǎe (English).

**Bambino**, bǎm-bŕ'nō (Worc.); bam-bŕ'no (Web.).

**Banana**, ba-nǎ'na (Web.); ba-nǎ'na, *or* ba-nǎ'na (Worc.); *not* ba-nǎn'a.

**Bancroft**, bǎn'erof't, *not* bǎn'erof't. See angular.

**Banditti**, bǎn-dit'ti (Worc.); ban-dit'ti (Web.).

**Bandoline**, bǎnd'o-line, *not* bǎn'do-line.

**Banian**, bǎn-yǎn' (Worc.); bǎn'yan, *or* ban-yǎn' (Web.).

**Banquet**, bǎn'kwet, *not* bǎn'kwet. See angular.

**Banquo**, bǎn'kwo, *not* bǎn'kwō. See angular.

**Baptism**, bǎp'tiʒm, *not* bǎp'tiʒ-um.

**Barabbas**, ba-rǎb'bas, *not* bǎr'ra-bas.

**Barbarian**, bar-bǎ'ri-an (Worc.); bǎr-bǎ'ri-an (Web.).

**Barbarous**, bǎr'ba-roūs, *not* bar-bǎ'ri-ous.

**Barbecue**, bǎr'be-ene, *not* bǎr-be-ene'.

**Barouche**, ba-rōosh'.

**Barrel**, bǎr'rel, *not* bǎr'ril, *nor* bǎrl.

**Barren**, bǎr'ren, *not* bǎrn.

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són, ôr, dǒ, wǒlf, wōól, mōon, bułl, ūrn, rŭde, çent, ean, ġem, ġō, iğ, exġst, thy, ũ-ng.

**Basalt**, ba-sălt', not ba-sălt'.

**Basbleu**, bā-bleŭ' (Worc.); bā-bleŭ' (Web.).

**Baseburner**, bāse'bŭrn-er, not bāse-bŭrn'er.

**Bashaw**, ba-shăw', not bāsh'ăw.

**Basic**, bā'sie, not bā'sie.

**Basilic**, ba-gīl'ie, not bās'i-lie.

**Basilisk**, bās'i-lisk, not bās'i-lisk.

**Basin**, bā'sn, not bā'sin.

There are only six words in which *i* is silent before terminal *l* or *n*. We will arrange them in such form as will aid the mind to retain them: The *evil* in the *Devil* puts a *wewil* and a *raisin* in the *basin* for your *cousin*.

**Bask**, bask, not bāsk.

**Basket**, bas'ket, not bās'ket.

**Bass** (a fish), bass, not bāss.

**Bassanio**, bas-să'nī-o, not bas-sān'i-ō.

**Bass-relief**, bas-re-lēf' (Worc.); bās're-leef (Web.).

**Bastile**, bas-tīle' (Worc.); bas-tīle', or bās'tīle (Web.).

**Bastinado**, bās-ti-nă'dō, not bās-ti-nă'dō.

**Bath**, bāth, not bāth.

**Baths**, bāthz, not bāthz. nor bāths. See truths.

**Baton**, bā-tōng' (Web.); bā-tōng', or bāt'on (Worc.).

**Baton Rouge**, bā-tŭ rōozh' (Worc.); bāt'ŭn rōozh (Web.).

**Bayard** (French warrior), bā'ard.

**Bayard** (American statesman), br'ard.

**Bayou**, bay'ou (Web.); bay'ou, or bay'ou (Worc.).

**Beacon**, bē'en, not bē'eon.

a, ē, i, ō, u, y, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, wăł, êre, ěrr, mĕn, sĭr,

**Beaconsfield**, bæe'ons-fîeld, *not* bæe'ons-fîeld.

**Beard**, bëard, *not* beard, *nor* bëard.

**Beaten**, bëtn, *not* bëten.

**Beatitude**, be-ät'i-tüde, *not* bë-ät'i-tüde. See a.

**Beatrice** ("Much Ado About Nothing"), bë'a-trîçe.

**Beatrice** (name of a city), bë'a-trës.

**Beatrice Portinari**, bë'a-trës por-te-nä'rë.

**Beatrice Cenci**, bë-a-trë'cha chën'chë.

**Beattie**, bëat'tîe (American), beat'tîe (Scotch).

**Beaufort**, bu'furt (Am.), bö'furt (Eng.), bö-för' (Fr.).

**Beau ideal**, bo i-dë'al (Web.); bö'e-da-äl', *or* bö-i-dë'al (Worc.).

**Beau monde**, bö-mönd', *or* bö-mönd' (Worc.); bo-mönd' (Web.).

**Beautiful**, beau'ti-fül, *not* bean'ti-fül. See faithful.

**Because**, be-çauçe', *not* be-çauçe'.

**Beckon**, bëck'n, *not* bëck'on.

**Bedclothes**, bëd'elötheş (Web.); bëd'elötheş, *or* elöz (Worc.).

**Bedew**, be-du', *not* be-dü'. See a.

**Bedizen**, be-dî'zn (Worc.); be-dî'zn, *or* be-dîz'n (Web.).

**Bedouin**, bëd'qu-in (Worc.); bëd'qu-in (Web.).

**Bedstead**, bëd'stëad, *not* bëd'stîd.

**Beelzebub**, be-ël'ze-büb, *not* bël'ze-büb.

**Been**, bin, *not* bëën, *nor* bën.

**Beethoven**, bë'tö-ven (Web.); beet-hö'vn (Worc.).

**Before**, be-före', *not* bë-före'.

**Begone**, be-göne', *not* be-gône'.

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són, ôr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, būll, ūrn, rūde,  
çent, ean, gem, gō, is, exîst, thy, n-ng.

**Begonia**, be-ġō'ni-ā, *not* be-ġōn'ya.

**Begrease**, be-ġrēase' (Worc.); be-ġrēase', *or* grēase' (Web.).

**Begrime**, be-ġrime', *not* be-ġrime'.

**Behalf**, be-hālf', *not* be-hālf'.

**Behemoth**, bē'he-mōth, *not* be-hē'moth.

**Behoove**, be-hōve', *not* be-hōve'.

The pronunciation of this word is the same in either form of its orthography: be-hōve'—be-hōve'.

**Belch**, bēlch, *not* bēlch.

**Belesprit**, bēl-es-prē'.

**Belfast**, bēl'fast (Maine); bēl-fāst' (Ireland).

**Belial**, bē'li-al, *not* be-l'al.

**Believe**, be-liēve', *not* blieve.

**Belladonna**, bēl-la-dōn'na, *not* bēl-la-dōn'na.

**Bellatrix**, bel-lā'trix, *not* bēl'la-trix.

**Belles-lettres**, bel-lēt'ter, *not* bēl'let-ter.

**Bellows**, bēl'lus, *not* bēl'lōz.

The New Imperial marks this word bēl'lōz.

"The last syllable of this word, like that of *gal-lows*, is corrupted beyond recovery into *lūs*."—*Walker*.

**Belluine**, bēl'lu-ine, *not* bēl'lu-ine.

**Beloved**, be-lōv'ed (adj.); be-lōv'd' (part.). See blessed.

**Beneath**, be-nēath' (Worc.); be-nēath', *or* be-nēath' (Web.).

**Beneficiary**, bēn-e-fish'ya-ry (Worc.); bēn-e-fish'i-a-ry (Web.).

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ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ě, i, ö, ü, ý, short;  
 āir, ārm, ask, āll, whāt, ēre, ārr, prey, mīen, str,

- Bengal, bĕn-gəl', *not* bĕn'gəl.  
 Benignant, be-nig'nant, *not* be-nign'ant.  
 Benison, bĕn'i-ŝn, *not* bĕn'i-son.  
 Benzine, bĕn'zīne, *not* ben-zīne'.  
 Benzoin, ben-zōin', *not* ben-zīne'.  
 Bequeath, be-quĕath', *not* be-quĕath'.  
 Beranger, bā-rōng-zhā' (Web.); rāng'zha, *or* zhā' (Worc.).  
 Bergander, bĕr'gan-der, *not* ber-gān'der.  
 Berlin, bĕr'lin, *or* ber-lin' (Web.); ber-lin', *or* bĕr'lin (Worc.); bĕr-lin' (Ger.).  
 Bernard (saint), bĕr'nard, *not* bĕr-nārd'; French, sǎn-bĕr-nār'.  
 Bernard-de-Menthon, bĕr-nār'deh-mōn-tōn'.  
 Bernardine, bĕr'nar-dīne, *not* ber-nār'dine.  
 Bestial, bĕst'yal, *not* bĕst'yal.  
 Bestrew, be-strū', *or* be-strō'.  
 Betel, bĕ'tl, *not* bĕ'tel.  
 Bethany, bĕth'a-ny, *not* bĕth'ny.  
 Bethphage, bĕth'fa-gĕ, *not* bĕth'fage.  
 Betoken, be-tō'kn, *not* be-tō'ken.  
 Betroth, be-trōth', *not* be-trōth'.  
 Betrothal, be-trōth'al, *not* be-trōth'al.  
 Betrothment, be-trōth'ment, *not* be-trōth'ment.  
 Bevel, bĕv'el, *not* bĕv'l.  
 Beyond, be-yōnd', *not* be-yōnd', *nor* be-yĕnd'.  
 Bezant, be-zānt', *not* be-zānt'.  
 Bezoar, bĕ'zōar, *not* be-zōar'.  
 Biaxal, bi-āx'al; *not* bi-āx'al.  
 Bibacious, bi-bā'cious, *not* bi-bā'cious.

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sǒn, ōr, dǒ, wǒlf, wōōl, mōōn, būll, ūrn, rūde,  
 çent, ean, gĕm, gō, iŝ, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Bibliography**, bĭb-li-ŏġ'ra-phy, *not* bĭb-li-ŏġ'ra-phy.

**Bibliomaniacal**, bĭb-li-o-ma-nĭ'æ-al, *not* bĭb-li-o-mā'-ni-æ-al.

**Bibliothecal**, bĭb-li-o-thē'cal (Web.); bĭb-li-ŏth'e-eal, *or* bĭb-li-o-thē'eal (Worc.).

**Bicarbonate**, bi-eär'bo-nate, *not* bi-eär'bo-nate.

**Bicycle**, bĭ'cy-ele, *not* bĭ'çye-l.

**Bidden**, bĭd'dn, *not* bĭd'den.

**Biennial**, bi-ēn'ni-al, *not* bi-ēn'ni-al.

**Bifurcate**, bi-fŭr'cate.

**Bifurcated**, bi-fŭr'ea-ted (Web.); bi-fŭr'eat-ed (Worc.).

**Bindery**, bind'er-y, *not* bĭnd'ry.

**Bingen**, bĭng'en,

**Binomial**, bi-nŏ'mi-al, *not* bi-nŏ'mi-al.

**Binominal**, bi-nŏm'i-nal, *not* bi-nŏm'i-nal.

**Binoxide**, bi-nŏx'ide, *not* bi-nŏx'ide.

**Biogenesis**, bi-o-ġēn'e-sĭs, *not* bi-o-ġe-nē'sis.

**Biography**, bi-ŏġ'ra-phy, *not* bi-ŏġ'ra-phy.

**Biology**, bi-ŏl'o-ġy, *not* bi-ŏl'o-ġy.

**Biometry**, bi-ŏm'e-try, *not* bi-o-mē'try.

**Bioplasm**, bi'o-plāsm, *not* bi'o-plās-um.

**Biparous**, bĭp'a-roŭs (Worc.); bi-pär'roŭs, *or* bĭp'a-roŭs (Web.).

**Bipartite**, bĭp'ar-tĭte (Worc.); bi-pär'tĭte, *or* bĭp'ar-tĭte (Web.).

**Bipyramidal**, bi-pŷ-rām'i-dal, *not* bi-pŷr'a-mĭd-al.

**Biquadrate**, bi-quād'rate, *not* bi-quāḡ'rate.

**Birchen**, bĭrch'n, *not* bĭrch-en.

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a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 āir, ārm, āsk, āll, whāt, ēre, ērr, prey, mĕn, str,

**Biscuit**, bis'euit, *not* biſ'euit.

**Bismuth**, biſ'muth, *not* bis'muth.

**Bismarck**, biſ'märck (Web.). See Wagner.

The German pronunciation of this name is Bis'märck. S, in German, at the end of a syllable, has its sharp or hissing sound. The name does not occur in Worcester's list of "distinguished men of modern times."

**Bison**, bi'son (Web.); bi'son, *or* biſ'on (Worc.).

**Bissextile**, bis-sēx'tile, *not* bis-sēx'tile.

**Bisulphate**, bi-sul'phate, *not* bi-sul'phate.

**Bitumen**, bi-tū'men, *not* bi-tū'men. See u.

**Bivious**, bi'vi-ōs (Worc.); bi'vi-ōs, *or* bi'vi-ōs (Web.).

**Bivouac** (noun), bi'wāk.

**Bivouac** (verb), bi'wāk (Web.); bi'wāk, *or* bi'wāk.

**Bizantine**, biz'an-tine, *not* biz'an-tine.

**Blacken**, bläck'n, *not* bläck'en.

**Blackguard**, bläg'gärd, *not* bläck'guärd.

**Blanch**, blanch, *not* bläñch, *nor* bläñch.

**Blanc-mange**, blä-mönj' (Worc.); blo-mönj' (Web.).

**Blase**, blä-zä'.

**Blaspheme**, blas-phēme', *not* bläs'phēme.

**Blasphemer**, blas-phē'mer, *not* bläs'phe-mer.

**Blasphemous**, bläs'phe-mōs, *not* blas-phē'mōs.

**Blast**, bläst, *not* bläst.

**Blatant**, blä'tant, *not* blä'tant.

**Blazon**, blä'zn, *not* blä'zon.

**Blazonry**, blä'zn-ry, *not* blä'zon-ry.

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son, ör, dö, wölf, wööl, möön, büll, ūrn, ryde,  
cent, ean, gem, gō, is, exist, thy, n-ng.



**Bleat**, blēat, *not* blāt.

**Blessed** (adj.), blēss'ed, (part.), blēst.

"In the following words, *beloved, blessed, cursed, learned, picked* and *winged*, the sound *e* before *d* is suppressed when the words are used as verbs or participles, and it is sounded when they are used as adjectives; as, he was much *belov'd*; he *blēss'd* the occasion, he *curs'd* the day; he *learn'd* to read; he *pick'd* his men; he *wing'd* his flight. A *belov'ed* son; a *blēss'ed* day; a *curs'ed* thing; a *learn'ed* man; a *pick'ed* point; a *wing'ed* fowl.—Picked, however, used as a participial adjective, in the sense of selected, as '*picked men*,' is pronounced in one syllable."—*Worc.*, 15.

**Blithe**, blithe, *not* blithe.

**Blithesome**, blithe'sōme, *not* blithe'sōme.

**Blouse**, blouse, *not* blouse.

**Blue**, blue, *not* blūe. See **u**.

**Blumenthal**, blū'men-tāl, *not* blū'men-thāl.

**Boaconstrictor**, bō'a-eon-strī'e'tor.

**Boatswain**, bōat'swain, *or* bō'sn.

**Boccaccio**, bok-kāt'chō. *Web.* and *Worc.* agree; others differ.

**Boileau**, bwā-lō' (*Web.*); bōr'lō (*Worc.*).

**Boisterous**, bois'ter-oūs, *not* bois'trua.

**Boldest**, bōld'est, *not* bōld'ust.

**Bolero**, bo-lē'rō.

**Boleyn, Anne**, bōl'in.

**Bologna**, bo-lōn'yā (*Worc.*); bo-lōn'ya (*Web.*).

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**a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **y**, long; **ä**, **ē**, **ī**, **ō**, **ū**, **ȳ**, short;  
**äir**, **ärrm**, **äsk**, **äll**, **whät**, **ēre**, **ērr**, **prey**, **mien**, **str**,

**Bolingbroke**, bŏl'ing-brŏök (Web.); bŏöl'ing-brŏök (Worc.).

**Bomb**, bŭm, *not* bŏmb.

**Bombard**, bŏm'bard (noun); bŏm-bārd' (verb).

**Bombast**, bŏm'bāst (Web.); bŏm-bāst', *or* bŏm'bāst (Worc.).

**Bombastic**, bŏm-bāst'ie (Web.); bŏm-bas'tie (Worc.).

**Bombasine**, bŏm-ba-ŝine'. See Brazil.

**Bomb-shell**, bŏm'shell, *not* bŏm shell.

**Bombycinous**, bom-bŷç'i-noŭs.

**Bona fide**, bŏ'na fr'ide, *not* bŏ'na fide'.

**Bonanza**, bo-nān za (Worc.); bo-nān'za (Web.).

**Bonnet**, bŏn net, *not* bŏn'net.

**Bonny-clabber**, bŏn'ny-clāb'ber, *not* bŏn'ny-clāb'ber.

**Bookmonger**, bŏök'mŏng-ġer, *not* bŏök'mŏng-ġer.

**Booth** (Edwin), bŏoth, *not* bŏoth.

**Booth** (a house), bŏoth, *not* bŏoth.

**Borax**, bŏ'rāx (Worc.); bŏ'rax (Web.).

**Bosom**, bŏ'sŏm (Web.); bŏ'sŏm, *or* bŏ'sŏm (Worc.).

**Boston**, bŏs'ton, *not* bŏs'ton.

**Boucicault**, boo-se-kŏ' (Web.); *not* given by Worc.

**Boulevard**, bŏu'le-vār (Web.); bŏu-le-vārd' (Worc.).

**Bounden**, boun'den (Worc.); bound'n (Web.).

**Bounteous**, boun'te-oŭs, *not* boun'chus.

**Bouquet**, bŏ-kā', *or* bŏ'kā.

**Bourbon**, bŏur'bon, *not* bŏur'bon.

**Bourbon**, (Ky.), bŏur'bon (Web.); bŏur'bon (Worc.).

**Bourn**, Bourne, bŏurn (Web.); bŏurn, *or* bŏurn (Worc.).

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sŏn, ŏr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏöl, mŏön, bull, ũrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, ġem, ġo, iŝ, exiŝt, thŷ, n-ng.

**Bovine**, bō'vine, *not* bō-vīne'.

**Bowie-knife**, bōw'ie-knife, *not* bōw'ie-knife.

**Bowsprit**, bōw'sprit (Worc.); bō'sprit, *or* bou'sprit (Web.).

**Brachial**, brāeh'yal, *or* brā'ehi-al (Worc.); brāeh'i-al, *or* brā'ehi-al (Web.).

**Braggadocio**, brāg-ga-dō'she-ō, *not* brāg-ga-dō'sha.

**Brahmin**, brāh'min, *not* brāh'min.

**Bramin**, brā'min, *not* brā'min.

**Branch**, brānch, *not* brānch.

**Brand**, brānd, *not* brānd.

**Brasier**, brā'zher, *not* brā'zi-er.

**Brass**, brāss, *not* brāss.

**Bravado**, bra-vā'dō, *not* bra-vā'dō.

**Bravo** (n.), brā'vo (Web.); brā'vō, *or* brā'vō (Worc.).

**Bravo** (int.), brā'vo (Web.); brā'vō, *or* brā'vō (Worc.).

**Brazen**, brā'zn, *not* brā'zen.

**Brazil**, bra-zīl' (Worc.); bra-zīl' (Web.).

“There is a class of words, mostly derived from the French and Italian languages, in which *i* retains the sound of long *e*, as *ambergris*, *antique*, *bombazine*, *Brazil*, *capuchin*, *caprice*, *chagrin*, *critique*, *invalid*, *verdigris*, etc.”—Note 17 (Worc.).

**Breech**, brēech, *not* brich.

**Breeches**, brich'es, *not* brēech'es.

**Breeching**, brich'ing, *not* brēech'ing.

**Brethren**, brēth'ren, *not* brēth'er-en.

**Brevet**, bre-vēt' (Web.); bre-vēt', *or* brēv'et (Worc.).

**Breviary**, brēv'ya-ry (Worc.); brē'vi-a-ry (Web.).

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ere, err, prey, mten, str,

**Breviature**, brēv'ya-tūre (Worc.); brē'vi-a-tūre (Web.); *not* chure. See u.

**Brew**, brū, *not* brā.

**Bric-a-brac**, brīe'ā-brāe (Worc.); brīe'a-brāe (Web.).

**Brigand**, brig'and, *not* brig-ānd'.

**Brigantine**, brig'an-tīne, *not* brig'an-tīne.

**Brighten**, bright'n, *not* bright'en.

**Bristle**, brīs'sl, *not* brīs'tle.

**Britannia**, bri-tān'ni-ā, *not* bri-tān'ya.

**Broach**, brōach.

**Brocade**, bro-eādē', *not* brō'eade.

**Brochure**, brō-çhūrē'.

**Brogan**, brō'gan (Worc.); brō'gan, *or* bro-gān' (Web.).

**Broken**, brō'kn, *not* brō'ken.

**Bromide**, brō'mīde, *not* brō'mīde.

All orthoëpists, except Smart and Cull, are unanimous in regard to giving the sound of short *i* to the list of chemical words ending in *ide*, as *bromide*, *chloride*, *iodide*, *oxide*, *hydride*, etc.

**Bromine**, brō'mīne, *not* brō'mīne.

All chemical terms ending in *ine* have usually the short sound of *i*. Worcester gives obscure *i*.

**Bronchia**, brōn'ehi-ā (Web.); brōn'ehia (Worc.). See angular.

**Bronchial**, brōn'ehi-al (Web.); brōn'ehi-al (Worc.). See angular.

**Bronchitis**, brōn-ehr'tis, *not* brōn-ehr'tis.

All these medical terms ending in *-itis* have the long sound of *i* on the penult. See meningitis.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gō, iș, exīst, thȳ, n-ng.

**Bronco**, brŏn'eo (Web.); brŏn'eo (Worc.). See angular.

Webster is much more consistent than Worcester in his marking the *n* as *ng* before the sound of *k*.

**Bronte**, brŏn'te (Web.); brŏn'te (Worc.).

**Bronze**, brŏnze, *or* brŏnze.

**Brooch**, brŏch, *not* brŏch.

**Brook**, brŏk, *not* brŏk.

**Broth**, brŏth (Web.); brŏth, *or* brŏth (Worc.).

**Brothel**, brŏth'el, *not* brŏth'el.

**Brougham**, brŏ'am (Web.); same, *or* brŏm (Worc.).

**Brought**, brŏught, *not* brŏught.

**Bruise**, brŏize, *not* brŏize.

**Brunette**, brŏ-nĕtte', *not* brŏ-nĕtte.

**Brustle**, brŏs'l, *not* brŏs'tle.

**Brute**, brŏte, *not* brute.

**Buddha**, bŏd'da (Worc.); bŏd'da (Web.).

**Buddhism**, bŏd'dizm (Worc.); bŏd'dizm (Web.).

**Buddhist**, bŏd'dist.

**Bulletin**, bul'le-tin (Web.); bul'le-tin, *or* bul'le-tin (Worc.).

**Bumptious**, bŏm'tious (Web.); bŏmp'tious (Worc.).

**Buncombe**, bŏn'kum, *not* bŏn'kum. See angular.

**Buoy**, bwŏy, *or* bŏy (Worc.); bwŏy, *or* bwŏy (Web.).

**Buoyage**, bwŏy'age, *or* bŏy'age (Worc.); bwŏy'age, *or* bwŏy'age (Web.).

**Buoyancy**, bwŏy'an-çy, *or* bŏy'an-çy (Worc.); bwŏy'an-çy, *or* bwŏy'an-çy (Web.).

**Buoyant**, buoyant (Web.); bŏy'ant (Worc.).

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**a**, **ē**, **i**, **ō**, **u**, **y**, long; **ă**, **ĕ**, **ĭ**, **ŏ**, **ŭ**, **ĭ**, **ŷ**, short;  
**ā**r, **ā**r'm, **ā**s'k, **ā**ll, whā't, ē're, ē'rt, prē'y, mī'en, s'r,

Burden, bûr'dn, *not* bûr'den.  
 Bureau, ba'ro (Web.); ba-rô', *or* ba'rô (Worc.).  
 Burgess, bûr'gess, *not* bûr'gess.  
 Burgundy, bûr'gûn-dy, *not* bûr-gûn'dy.  
 Burlesque, bur-lěsk', *not* bûr'lěsk.  
 Burst, bûrst, *not* bûst.  
 Bushel, bûsh'el, *not* bûsh'l, *nor* bûsh'el.  
 Business, biz'ness, *not* biz'zi-ness.  
 Bustle, bûs'sl, *not* bûs'tle.  
 Butcher, bûch'er, *not* bûch'er.  
 Butterine, bût'ter-ine, *not* bût'ter-ine.  
 Button, bût'tn, *not* bût'ton.  
 Byzantine (noun), bÿz'an-tine.  
 Byzantine (adj.), bÿz'an-tine (Worc.); by-zăn'tine,  
*or* bÿz'an-tine (Web.).

### C.

Phonetically speaking there is no *C*. It has three representatives, *s*, *k* and *z*; hence, is *c* only by sight. There is no such combination as *hard ch*, the *h* in every case being silent, and the *c* takes the sound of *k*, hence no combination exists, only to the eye: ehôrus (eô'rus), ehăsm (eăsm), ehrist (erist). In such words as *chaise*, *chagrin*, *chicanery*, etc., the *c* has its *s* sound, and the *h* remains unaffected. In the words *charm*, *choose*, *charge*, etc., a silent *t*, i. e., *t* position, precedes the utterance of the *ch*, and as *c* has its representative *s*, this has

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sôn, ôr, dq, wôlf, wôol, mœon, bull, ôrn, rÿde,  
 çent, ean, çem, çô, iç, exist, thy, n-ng.

been termed *tsh*, though the *s* in this case is apt to mislead. Theoretically it is *tsh*, practically it is *tch*. In *discern*, *suffice*, *sacrifice*, *sice*, and their derivatives, *c* has the sound of *z*.

**Caaba**, eä'a-ba (Worc.); ea-a'ba (Web.).

**Cabal**, ea-bäl', not eä'bal.

**Cabalist**, eäb'al-ist, not ea-bäl'ist.

**Cabiri**, ea-bi'ri.

**Cachou**, ea-çhqu'.

**Cadi**, eä'di, not eä'di,

**Cæsuræ**, çe-şu'ra (Worc.); çe-şu'ra, or çe-su'ra (Web.).

**Cafe**, eä'fa.

**Cairo**, eäi'ro (U. S.); ea'ro (Egypt).

**Caisson**, eäis'son (Web.); eäis-şon' (Worc.).

**Cajolery**, ea-jöl'er-y, not ea-jöl'ery.

**Calaboose**, eäl-a-böose', not eäl'a-böose

**Calash**, ea-läsh', not eä'läsh.

**Calcimine**, eäl'çi-mine (Worc.); eäl'çi-mine (Web).

**Calcinable**, eäl-çin'a-ble (Web.); eal-ç'na-ble, or eäl'-çi-na-ble (Worc.).

**Calcine**, eal-çine' (Worc.); eal-çine', or eäl'çine (Web.).

**Caldron**, eäl'dron, not eäl'dron.

**Calf**, eälf, not eälf.

**Calves**, eälves, not eälves.

**Caliph**, eä'liph, not eäl'iph.

**Calisthenics**, eäl-is-thén'ies, not eäl-is-tén'ies.

**Calk**, eäk, not eörk.

**Calligraphy**, eal-lig'ra-phy, not eäl'li-ğraph-y.

**Calliope**, eal-li'o-pe, not eäl'li-öpe.

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, êrr, præy, mien, äir,

- Calm**, eălm, *not* eălm.  
**Caloric**, ea-lŏr'ie, *not* ea-lŏr'ie. See heroine.  
**Calyx**, ea'lyx, *not* eă'lyx.  
**Calyxes**, ea'lyx-es (Web.); eă'lyx-es (Worc.).  
**Camelopard**, ea-měl'o-părd, *or* eăm'el-o-părd.  
**Camelshair**, eăm'elş-hăir, *not* eăm-els-hăir'.  
**Cameo**, eăm'e-ŏ, *not* eă'me-ŏ.  
**Camomile**, eăm'o-mile, *not* eăm'o-mile.  
**Campaign** (noun and verb), eam-păign'.  
**Campbellite**, eăm'el-ite, *or* eăm'bel-ite (Web.); eam'-bel-ite (Worc.).  
**Camphor**, eăm'phor, *not* eăm'fire.  
**Can**, eăn, *not* ein, *nor* eăn.  
**Canaanite**, eă'naan-ite, *not* eă-naan-ite'.  
**Canard**, ea-năr' (Worc.); ea-năr', *or* ea-nărd' (Web.).  
**Canary**, ea-nă'ry, *not* ea-nă'ry.  
**Cancel**, eăn'çel, *not* eăn'çl.  
**Canine**, ea-nĩne', *not* ca-nĩne'.  
**Canker**, eăn'ker, *not* căn'ker. See angular.  
**Cannon**, eăn'non  
**Canon** (a law), eăn'on.  
**Canon** (a gorge), ean-yŭn' (Web.); eăn'yŏn (Worc.).  
**Canorous**, ea-nŏ'rouş, *not* eăn'o-roûş. See decorous.  
**Can't**, eăn't, *not* eănt.  
**Cantata**, ean-tă'tă, *or* ean-tă'tă (Web.); same transposed (Worc.)  
**Cantatrice**, ean-ta-trě'che, *not* eăn'ta-trĩçe.  
**Canteen**, ean-těen', *not* eăn-těen'.  
**Canton**, ean-tŏn' (China); eăn'ton (U. S.).

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sŏn, ōr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏol, mŏon, bŭll, ũrn, rŭde, qent, ean, ġem, ġo, iŷ, exiŷt, thŷ, n-ng.



- Canyon**, ɛən'yon (Worc.); ɛən-yŏn' (Web.).  
**Caoutchouc**, ɛə'chɔk (Web.); ɛə'chɔk (Worc.).  
**Cap-a-pie**, ɛəp-a-piē', *not* ɛəp'a-piē.  
**Capillary**, ɛəp'il-la-ry, *or* ca-pil'la-ry.  
**Capitoline**, ɛəp'i-tol-ine, *not* ɛəp'i-tol-ine.  
**Capitulate**, ea-pit'ū-late, *not* ea-pit'chu-late. See **u**.  
**Caprice**, ea-prige', *not* ea-prige'. See **Brazil**.  
**Capricious**, ea-prish'us, *not* ea-prish'us.  
**Capsule**, ɛəp'sule, *not* ɛəp'sül.  
**Capture**, ɛəpt'ure, *not* ɛəp'chur. See **u**.  
 Smoother pronunciation will be had by separating the non-vocalized consonants *p* and *t* — ɛəp'ture.  
**Capua**, ɛəp'ū-a, *not* ɛə'pu-a.  
**Capuchin**, ɛəp-ū-çhin'. See **Brazil**.  
**Caramel**, ɛər'a-mēl, *not* ɛər'a-mel.  
**Caravan**, ɛər'a-vān, *or* ɛər-a-vān' (Web.); ɛər-a-vān' (Worc.).  
**Carbine**, ɛər'bīne (Web.); ɛər'bīne, *or* ɛər-bīne' (Worc.).  
**Carbuncle**, ɛər'būn-ele, *not* ɛər'būn-ele.  
**Carcenet**, ɛər'ea-nēt, *not* ɛər'qa-nēt.  
**Care**, ɛəre, *not* ɛəre.  
**Caret**, ɛə'ret, *not* ɛər'et.  
**Caribbean**, ɛər-ib-bē'an, *not* car-rib'be-an.  
**Caricature** (noun), ɛər'i-ea-ture, *not* ɛər'i-ea-chur.  
 See **u**.  
**Caricature** (verb), ɛər'i-ea-ture (Web.); ɛər-i-ca-ture' (Worc.).

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a, ɛ, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ě, ĩ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, whăt, ěre, ěrr, prěy, měn, ăr,

**Carlyle**, eär-lyle' (Worc.); ear-lyle' (Web.).

**Carmine**, eär'mine (Web.); eär'mine, *or* eär-mine' (Worc.); *not* eär'mine.

**Carnelian**, ear-nēl'yan, *not* ear-nē'li-an.

**Carriage**, eär'riage, *not* eär'rüg.

**Carte-blanche**, eärt-blānche' (Web.); eärt-blānche' (Worc.).

This word is so represented by Worcester and Webster, as they have not had, until the issue of the supplement (in which the word does not appear), any mark for a French *n*.

The effect produced by the French *n* is to nasalize the vowel preceding it.

**Carte-de-visite**, eärte'de-vi-ſite'.

**Cartesian**, ear-tē'zhan, *not* ear-tē'shan.

**Carthaginian**, eär-tha-gīn'i-an, *not* eär-tha-gīn'i-an.

**Cartridge**, eär'tridge, *not* eät'ridge.

**Carve**, eärve, *not* eäve.

Those who drop out the *r* in such words as *carve*, *water*, etc., make up for the omission by placing the *r* in words where it should not occur — *idear*, *operar*, *Jehovahr*, etc.

**Casement**, eäse'ment (Web.); caſe'ment (Worc.).

**Casious**, eä'se-oūs (Web.); eä'se-ous, *or* eä'she-ūs (Worc.).

**Cashmere**, eäsh'mēre (Web.); eäsh'mēre, *or* eäsh-mēre' (Worc.).

**Casino**, ea-sī'nō.

**Cask**, eäsk, *not* eäsk.

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ſon, ōr, dŋ, wŋlf, wŋŋl, mŋŋn, bull, ūrn, rŋde,  
çent, ean, gŋm, gŋo, iŋ, exiſt, thy, n-ng.

Casket, eăsk'et, *not* eăsk'et.

Cassia, eăsh'she-a (Worc.); eăsh'a (Web).

Cassidony, eăs'si-do-ny, *not* eăs-si-dō'ny.

Cassimere, eăs'si-mēre, *not* căş'i-mēre.

Cassino, eas-s'no, *not* ea-s'no.

Cassiopea, so spelled in Worcester, and pronounced eăs-si-o-pē'a.

Cassiopeia, so spelled in Webster, and pronounced eăs-si-o-pē'ya.

Cassius (coloring), eăsh'i-ŭs.

This is the marking by Webster and Worcester, but is incorrect, as it does not conform with the pronunciation of the name of the German chemist who made the discovery — eăs'e-ŭs.

Cassius (Caius), eăsh'i-us, *not* eăsh'yus.

Cast, eăst, *not* eăst.

Castanet, eăs'ta-nět, *not* eăs-ta-nět'.

Caste, eăste, *not* eăste.

Cast-iron, eăst'i-urn, *not* eăst-i'urn, *nor* eăst-i'ron.

Castle, eăs'sl, *not* eăs'tle.

Casual, eăsh'yū-al, *not* eăş'u-al.

Casualty, eăsh'yū-al-ty, *not* eăsh-yu-ăl'i-ty.

Casuist, eăsh'yū-ist, *not* eăz'yū-ist.

Catacomb, eăt'a-cōm, *not* căt'a-cōmb.

Catafalque, eăt-a-fălk', *not* eăt-a-făk'.

Catalogue, eăt'a-lōgue, *not* căt'a-lōgue.

Catamaran, eăt-a-ma-răn'.

Cataract, eăt'a-răet, *not* eăt'a-răe.

Catawba, ea-tăw'ba, *not* ea-tăw'ba.

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a, ē, i, ō, u, y, long; ă, ě, ĩ, ȳ, ŭ, ȳ, short;  
 âir, ūrm, ask, ăll, whăt, êre, ărr, prĕy, mĕn, ăfr,

**Catch**, *ětch*, *not* *eětch*.

**Catchup**, *ětch'up*, *not* *eětch'up*.

**Catsup**, *ět'sup*.

**Catechism**, *ět'e-ehis-m*, *not* *ět'e-ehis-um*.

**Catechumen**, *ět-e-ehu'men*.

**Categorically**, *ět-e-gōr'ie-al-ly*, *not* *ět-e-gōr'ie-al-ly*.

**Caterpillar**, *ět'er-pil-lar*, *not* *ět'a-pil-lar*.

**Cattle**, *ět'tl*, *not* *ět'tul*.

**Caucasian**, *ěu-ěs'ian*, *not* *ěu-ěs'ian*, *nor* *ěu-ěs'-sian*.

**Caucasus**, *ěu'ea-sūs*, *not* *ěu-ěs'us*.

**Cauliflower**, *ěu'li-flow-er* (Web.); *ěōl'li-flow-er* (Worc.).

**Cause**, *ěu-se*, *not* *ěū-se*.

**Cavalero**, *ěv-a-lē'rō*, *not* *ěv-e-lā'rō*.

**Caveat**, *ěv'e-ăt*, *not* *ěv'e-ăt*.

**Cayenne**, *ěy-ěn'*, *not* *ei-ăn'*.

**Cecil**, *ěč'il* (Worc.); *ěč'il*, *or* *čič'il* (Web.).

**Cedilla**, *čē-dil'la*, *not* *čē-dil'la*.

**Celestial**, *čē-lēst'yal*, *not* *čē-lēs'chal*.

**Celibacy**, *čěl'i-ba-čy* (Worc.); *čē-lib'a-čy*, *or* *čěl'i-ba-čy* (Web.).

Webster stands alone in placing the accent on the second syllable.

**Cellar**, *čěl'lar*, *not* *čül'lar*.

**Celluloid**, *čěl'ln-lōid*, *not* *čěl'ly-lōid*.

The *u* in this word is long *u*, slightly obscured,

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*sōn*, *ōr*, *dō*, *wōlf*, *wōōl*, *mōōn*, *būll*, *ūrn*, *rūde*,  
*čēnt*, *ēan*, *gēm*, *gō*, *iš*, *ēxist*, *thēy*, *n-ng*.

just as long *u* always is when not immediately under the accent.

**Cement** (verb), çə-měnt'.

**Cement** (noun), çěm'ent (Worc.); çěm'ent, or çə-měnt' (Web.).

There are eight authorities in favor of the first marking, two in favor of çěm'ent, while Smart agrees with Webster in second marking.

**Cemetery**, çěm'e-těr-y, *not* çěm'e-try.

**Censorian**, çěn-sŏ'ri-an, *not* çěn-so-rí'an.

**Centenary**, çěn'te-na-ry, *not* çěn-te-ná'ry.

**Centennial**, çen-těn'ni-al, *not* çen-těn'yal.

**Centimeter**, çen-tím'e-ter (Worc.); çen-tím'e-ter, or çěn'ti-mě ter (Web.).

**Centrifugal**, çen-tríf'ŭ-gal, *not* çěn-tri-fŭ'gal.

**Centripetal**, çen-tríp'e-tal, *not* çěn-tri-pě'tal.

**Centurion**, çen-tŭ'ri-on, *not* çen-tŭ'ri-on. See *u*.

**Century**, çěnt'ŭ-ry, *not* çěn'chu-ry. See *u*.

**Cephalic**, çə-phāl'ie, *not* çěph'al-ie.

**Cephalopod**, çə-phāl'o-pŏd (Worc.); çěph'a-lo-pŏd, or çə-phāl'o-pŏd (Web.).

**Ceramic**, çə-rām'ie, *not* çěr'a-mie.

**Cerebral**, çěr'e-brāl, *not* çə-rě'bral.

**Cerement**, çěre'ment, *not* çěr'e-ment.

**Ceremonial**, çěr-e-mŏ'ni-al, *not* çěr-e-mŏ'ni-al.

**Ceremony**, çěr'e-mo-ny, *not* çěr'e-mo-ny.

**Cereus** (night blooming), çě're-ŭs, *not* çěre'us.

**Certain**, çěr'tain, *not* çěrt'n.

**Cervantes**, çěr-văn'těs (Web.); çěr-văn'těs (Worc.).

*a, e, i, o, u, y*, long; *ă, ě, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ȳ*, short;  
*ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, ăre, ărr, ărey, ăten, ătr,*

**Cesarean**, çe-sa're-an, *not* çẽ-sa-rẽ'an.

**Ceylon**, çey-lõn', *or* çẽy'lon (Worc.); çẽy-lõn', *or* çey-lõn' (Web.).

**Chaff** (husk), chaff, *not* chăff.

**Chaff** (idle talk), chăff (Web.); chaff (Worc.), *not* chaff.

**Chagrin**, çha-grin' (Worc.); çha-grin' (Web.). See **Brazil**.

The former is the marking of all the orthoëpists, except Webster, who is consistent in his marking of these words of French and Italian origin, with the exception of the three following: *Brazil*, *chagrin*, and *invalid*.

**Chaise**, çhaize, *not* chăize.

In words from the French *ch* has the sound of *sh*.

**Chalcedony**, ehal-çed'o-ny, *or* ehăl'çe-dẽ-ny.

**Chaldean**, ehal-dẽ'an.

**Chaldron**, chăl'dron (Web.); çal'dron, *or* chăl'dron (Worc.).

**Chalk**, chàk, *not* chăk.

**Cham**, ehăm, *not* chăm.

**Chamber**, chām'ber, *not* chăm'ber.

**Chameleon**, eha-mẽ'le-on, *not* çha-mẽ'le-on. See **orchestra**.

**Chamois**, çhăm'my, *or* çha-môr'.

The first marking is preferred by Worcester, Webster, Haldeman, Perry and Enfield.

The second marking is endorsed by Sheridan, Walker, Jones, Fulton and Jameson, while Smart and the New Imperial favor shăm-wă'.

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sòn, ôr, dõ, wõlf, wõol, mõon, bõll, ãrn, rýde,  
çent, ean, gẽm, gõ, ig, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Chamomile**, ehām'o-mīle, *not* ehām'o-mīle.

There can be no definite rule given for the sound of *i* in this class of words. The *i* is generally short when the accent is on the antepenult ; as juvenile, puerile, etc., but it is not so in the words *reconcile*, *eolipile*, etc.

**Champ**, chāmp, *not* chāmp.

**Champaign**, chām-pāign', *not* chām'paign.

**Chance**, chānce, *not* chānce.

**Chancel**, chān'cel, *not* chān'cel.

**Chancellor**, chān'cel-lor, *not* chān'cel-lor.

**Chancery**, chān'cer-y, *not* chān'cer-y.

**Chandelier**, chān-de-lier', *not* chān-de-lier'.

**Chandler**, chānd'ler, *not* chānd'ler.

**Channel**, chān'nel, *not* chān'l.

**Chant**, chānt, *not* chānt.

**Chaos**, ehā'ōs, *not* ehā'ūs.

**Chap**, chāp, *or* chāp.

**Chapeau**, chāp'ō.

**Chapel**, chāp'el, *not* chāp'l.

**Chaperon**, chāp'er-on.

**Charade**, cha-rāde', *not* cha-rāde'.

**Charge d'affaires**, shār-zhā'daf-fār'.

**Charlatan**, chār'la-tān, *not* chār'la-tan.

**Charlotte Russe**, chār'lottle russe.

The Worcester Unabridged does not mark the *c* to have the sound of *s*, but we think it an error of omission instead of commission.

**Charta**, ehār'ta, *not* chār'ta.

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a, ē, i, ō, u, y, long; ä, ě, ī, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 āir, ārm, āsk, āll, whāt, ēre, ērr, prēy, mten, str,

**Chary**, châr'y (Web.); châr'y, *or* châr'y (Worc.).

**Chasm**, ehăsm, *not* ehăſ'um.

**Chasten**, chăs'sn, *not* chăs'sn.

"For whom the Lord loveth he *chasteneth*."

"This word is sometimes falsely pronounced with the *a* short, so as to rhyme with fasten; but it is exactly under the same predicament as the verb to *haste*, which, when formed into what is called an inchoative verb, becomes *hasten*, and with which *chasten* is a perfect rhyme."—Walker.

**Chastening**, chăs'sn-ing, *not* chăs'sn-ing.

**Chastise**, chas-tiſe', *not* chăs'tiſe.

**Chastisement**, chăs'tiſe-mënt, *not* chas-tiſe'ment.

When you chăs-tiſe', it becomes a chăs'tiſe-ment, *not* a chăs-tiſe'ment.

**Chatelain**, çhăt'e-lain, *not* çhăt-e-lain'.

**Chattel**, chăt'tl (Web.); chăt'tl, *or* chăt'el (Worc.).

**Cheapen**, chēap'n, *not* chēap'en.

**Chemic**, ehēm'ie (Web.); ehēm'ie, *or* ehīm'ie (Worc.).

**Chemical**, ehēm'ie-al (Web.); ehēm'ie-al, *or* ehīm'ie-al (Worc.).

It is with great reluctance that we record authority for such pronounciation as "Im'ic" and "Im'ic-al." The same holds good to *chemist* and *chemistry*. Webster giving ehēm'ist, and ehēm'ist-ry; Worcester gives us the choice between ehēm'ist and ehīm'-ist, ehēm'is-try and ehīm'is-try. We trust that in the next supplement of Worcester the publishers

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sôn, ôr, dŏ, wôlf, wôol, mōon, būll, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gō, iſ, exiſt, thy, n-ng.



will see to it that the printer accidentally (?) drops out the latter objectionable pronunciation. Since the orthography is changed, let it affect the orthoëpy.

**Chemise**, *che-mîse'*, *not* *shîm'my*.

**Chemisette**, *chēm-i-sëtte'*.

**Chenille**, *che-nîlle'*.

**Cherubic**, *che-ru'bie*, *not* *chēr'u-bie*.

**Cherup**, *chēr'up*, *not* *chîrp*.

**Chest**, *chĕst*, *not* *chîst*

**Chestnut**, *chĕs'nut*, *not* *chĕst'nut*.

**Cheviot**, *chĕv'i-ot* (Web.); *chiv'i-ôt*, *or* *chĕv'i-ôt* (Worc.).

**Chew**, *chū*, *not* *chū*.

**Chicago**, *chi-eŋ'go*, *not* *chi-eŝ'go*, *nor* *chi-eŝ'go*, *nor* *chi-eŋ'go*.

**Chicanery**, *chi-eăn'er-y*, *not* *chi-eăn'er-y*.

**Chicken**, *chĭck'en*, *not* *chĭck'n*.

**Chidden**, *chĭd'dn*, *not* *chĭd'den*.

**Chieftain**, *chiĕf'tain*, *not* *chiĕf'tun*.

**Chignon**, *shĕn'yōn*. Nasalize the *o*, without giving the *n*.

**Childe** (Harold), *chĭld* in U.S.; *chĭld*, *or* *chĭld*, in Eng. (Web.); *childe*, *or* *childe* (Worc.).

“*Childe*, pronounced *chĭld*, is contrary to all analogy, and the modern way of pronouncing it seems to have been determined solely by the indistinct notion that some difference ought to be made be-

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*a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, long; *ă*, *ĕ*, *ĭ*, *ō*, *ŭ*, *ŷ*, short; *ăir*, *ărm*, *ăsk*, *ăll*, *whăt*, *ĕre*, *ĕrr*, *prĕy*, *mĭen*, *sĭr*,

tween it and *child*."—Phi. Nus., Cam., Eng. SMART favors *childe*, and gives as his reason for so doing: "*Childe* \* \* \* we may suppose to have once been *chil'de*."

**Children**, *chil'dren*, *not* *chil'durn*.

**Chimera**, *ehi-mě'ra*, *not* *ehi-mě'ra*.

**Chimney**, *chīm'ney*, *not* *chīm'bly*.

**Chimpanzee**, *chīm-pān'zee*, *not* *chīm-pan-zēē'*.

Smart favors the pronunciation, *chim-pan-zēē'*.

**Chinese**, *chi-něšē'*, *not* *chi-něse'*.

**Chirography**, *ehi-rōg'ra-phy*, *not* *ehi-ro-grāph-y*. See *orchestra*.

**Chiromancy**, *ehi'ro-mān-çy* (Web.); *ehi'ro-mān-çy*, *or* *ehi'ro-mān-çy* (Worc.).

**Chiromanist**, *ehi'ro-mān-ist* (Web.); *ehi'ro-man-ist*, *or* *ehi'ro-man-ist* (Worc.).

**Chiropodist**, *ehi-rōp'o-dist*, *not* *chi-rōp'o-dist*.

**Chirurgeon**, *ehi-rūr'gōn* (Web.); *ehi-rūr'ge-on* (Worc.).

**Chisel**, *chiš'el*, *not* *chiš'l*.

**Chivalric**, *çhiv'al-rie* (Web.); *çhi-vāl'rie* (Worc.).

**Chivalrous**, *çhiv'al-roūs* (Web.); *çhiv'al-roūs*, *or* *chiv'al-roūs* (Worc.).

**Chivalry**, *çhiv'al-ry* (Web.); *çhiv'al-ry*, *or* *chiv'al-ry* (Worc.).

With regard to the pronunciation of these words, the preponderance of authorities is in favor of the

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*sōn*, *ōr*, *dq*, *wōlf*, *wōöl*, *mōōn*, *bull*, *ūrn*, *rūde*,  
*çent*, *ean*, *gēm*, *gō*, *iš*, *exist*, *thy*, *n-ng*.

first syllable being accented and pronounced *shiv* instead of *chiv*. Analogy seems to require that *ch* in *chevalier* and *chivalry* should be pronounced alike.

- Chlorate**, ehłó'rate, *not* ehłó'rate.  
**Chloride**, ehłó'ride, *not* ehłó'ride. See bromide.  
**Chlorine**, ehłó'ríne, *not* ehłó'ríne.  
**Chlorite**, ehłó'rite, *not* ehłó'rite.  
**Chock-full**, chöck'fùll, *not* chüeck'fùll.  
**Chocolate**, chöe'o-late, *not* chöe'late.  
**Choler**, ehöl'er, *not* chöl'er.  
**Choleric**, ehöl'er-ie, *not* ehöl'er-ie.  
**Choose**, chöøse, *not* chüøse.  
**Chore**, chöre, *not* çhöre.  
**Chorist**, ehó'rist, *not* ehör'ist.  
**Chorister**, ehör'is-ter, *not* ehó'rist-er.  
**Chorus**, ehó'rus, *not* chör'us.  
**Christen**, ehrls'n, *not* ehrls'ten.  
**Christian**, ehrlst'yan, *not* ehrls'chan, *nor* ehrls'ti-an.  
**Christianity**, ehrlst-yän'i-ty (Web.); ehrlst-ye-än'i-ty (Worc.).  
**Christmas**, ehrls'mas, *not* ehrlst'mas.  
**Chromopathic**, ehřo-mo-päth'ic, *not* ehřo-möp'a-thie.  
**Chromopathist**, ehřo-möp'a-thist, *not* ehřo-mo-päth'ist.  
**Chromopathy**, ehřo-möp'a-thy, *not* ehřo-mo-päth'y.

This word does not occur either in Worcester's

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a, ä, i, ö, u, y, long; ä, ě, i, ö, ů, ý, short;  
 äir, ärm, äsk, äll, what, ěre, ěrr, präy, mäen, sir,

or Webster's. By analogy its accent is governed by the same rule as applies to all words of this class.

See allopathy.

**Chronogram**, ehron'o-grām, *not* ehro'no-grām.

**Chrysalis**, ehrys'a-lis, *not* ehrys'a-lis.

**Chrysoprase**, ehrys'o-prāse (Web.); ehrys'o-prāse (Worc.).

**Cicatrix**, ci-eā'trix; plural, ci-e-a-tri'cēs.

**Cicerone**, chē-che-rō'ne, *or* sis-e-rō'ne.

**Cinchona**, çin-ehō'nā, *not* çin'ehō-na.

**Cinninnati**, çin-çin-nā'ti, *not* çin-çin-nāt'ty.

**Cincture**, çinet'ure, *not* çing'chur.

**Circassian**, çir-eās'sian (Web.); çir-eāsh'e-an (Worc.)

**Circuit**, çir'eit, *not* çir'ent.

**Circuitous**, çir-eñ'i-toūs, *not* çir'eit-us.

**Circumscribe**, çir-eum-seribe', *not* çir'eum-seribe.

**Circumstance**, çir'eum-stance (Web.); çir'eum-stānce (Worc.).

**Citadel**, çit'a-del, *not* çit'a-dul.

**Citizen**, çit'i-zn, *not* çit'i-zen.

**Citrate**, çit'rate, *not* çit'rate.

**Civil**, çiv'il, *not* çiv'l. See basin.

**Clabber**, elāb'ber, *not* elōb'ber.

**Clamber**, elām'ber, *not* elām'er.

- The sound of the *b* distinguishes it from *clamor*. They *clambered* the rocks, while they *clamored* the gods.

**Clandestine**, elan-dēs'tine, *not* elan-dēs'tine.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, būll, ūrn, rūde, çeat, ean, gēm, gō, iğ, exiſt, thy, n-ng.

**Clangor**, elăn'gor, *not* elāng'or. See angular.

**Clapboard** (noun), elāb'board, *not* elāp'board.

**Clapboard** (verb), elāp'board.

**Clarinet**, elār'i-nēt, *not* elar-i-nēt'.

**Clarion**, elār'i-on, *not* elā'ri-on.

**Clash**, elāsh, *not* elash.

**Clasp**, elāsp, *not* elāsp.

**Class**, elāss, *not* elāss, *nor* elāss.

**Classic**, elās'sie, *not* elās'sie.

**Classify**, elās'si-fy, *not* elās'si-fy,

**Classmate**, elāss'mate, *not* elāss'mate.

**Cleanly** (adj.), elēan'ly, *not* elēan'ly.

**Cleanly** (ad.), elēan'ly, *not* elēan'ly.

**Clef**, elēf (Web.); elēf, *or* elif (Worc.).

**Clematis**, elēm'a-tis, *not* ele-māt'is.

**Clementine**, elēm'en-tine, *not* elēm'en-tine.

**Cleopatra**, elē-o-pā'tra, *not* ele-o-pā'tra.

**Clerk**, elērk (Web.); elārēk, *or* elērk (Worc.).

The *e* in *clerk* and *sergeant* has, according to all English orthoëpists, the sound of *a* in *dark*; yet in this country we pronounce the former in accordance with its orthography (elērk), while the latter is more in conformity with the English (sār'gēant).

**Clew**, elu, *not* elu. See u.

**Climacteric**, eli-māe'ter-ic, *or* elim-ae-tēr'ie.

The former is the preference given in Webster's, the latter in Worcester's.

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ě, ĩ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whâ, êre, êrr, prēy, mîen, sîr,

**Climature**, el'ma-türe, *not* el'ma-chur, *nor* türe.

See *u*.

**Climber**, elim'er, *not* elimb'er.

**Clinch**, elinch, *not* elēnch.

**Clique**, elēk, *not* elik.

**Clod**, elōd, *not* elōd.

**Clog**, elōg, *not* elōg.

**Cloth**, elōth (Web.); elōth, *or* elōth (Worc.).

The plural takes the sonant *th*. See *truths*.

**Clothes** (noun), elōthz, *or* elōz.

We regret that the standard of authority has adopted the colloquial, instead of the colloquial conforming with the standard. It is "colloquial" to mispronounce very many words, from sheer laziness, if those words are at all difficult of pronunciation. It is "colloquial" with at least ninety-nine hundredths of even our best scholars to erroneously pronounce long *u* when preceded by *d*, *l*, *n*, *s* and *t*, yet we have a standard that swerves not from the right on any of *these* words.

Close the door as you bring in the elōz.—*Selah*.

**Clough**, elūf, *or* elōf (Worc.); elūf (Web.).

**Coadjument**, eo-ād'ju-mēnt.

**Coadjutant**, eo-ād'ju-tānt (Worc.); eo-ād'ju-tant, *or* eo-ād-ju'tant (Web.).

There is only one other authority than Webster that permits the second marking.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, būll, ūrn, rūde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gō, iğ, exist, thy, n-ng.

- Coadjutor**, eō-ad-jū'tor.  
**Coadjuvancy**, eo-ād'ju-van-çy (Worc.); eo-ād'ju-van-çy, *or* eō-ad-jū'van-çy (Web.).  
**Coadjuvant**, eo-ād'ju-vānt (Worc.); eo-ād'ju-vant, *or* eō-ad-jū'vant (Web.).  
**Coagulate**, eo-āg'u-late, *not* eo-āg'u-late.  
**Cochineal**, eōch'i-nēal, *not* eōch-i-nēal'.  
**Cockatrice**, eōck'a-trīce, *not* eōek'a-trīce.  
**Cockburn** (Lord), eō'burn.  
**Cockswain**, eōck'swāin, *or* eōck'sn.  
**Cocoa**, eō'eō, *not* eō'eō-a.  
**Cōexist**, eō-ex-ist', *not* eō'ex-zist.  
**Coffee**, eōf'fee, *not* eōf'fee.  
**Coffin**, eōf'fin, *not* eōf'fin, *nor* eōf'n.  
**Cognac**, eōn-yāk' (Worc.); eōn'yak (Web.).  
**Cognizable**, eōg'ni-za-ble, *or* eōn'e-za-ble.  
**Cognizance**, eōg'ni-zānce, *or* eōn'i-zānce.  
**Cognizant**, eōg'ni-zant, *or* eōn'i-zant.  
**Cognizor**, eōg'ni-zōr', *or* eon-i-zōr'. •  
**Cognomen**, eog-nō'men, *not* eōg'no-men.  
**Cohesion**, eo-hē'sion, *not* eo-hē'shun. See *adhesion*.  
**Cohesive**, eo-hē'sive, *not* eo-hē'zive. See *effusive*.  
**Coleridge**, eōle'ridge, *not* eōl'er-idge.  
**Coliseum**, eōl-i-sē'um.  
**Collier**, eōl'yer, *not* eōl'yer.  
**Collogue**, eōl-lōgue', *not* eōl-lōgue'. See *apalogue*.  
**Collude**, eol-lūde', *not* eol-lūde'. See *u*.  
**Collusive**, eol-lū'sive, *not* eol-lū'zive. See *effusive*.  
**Colon**, eō'lon, *not* eō'ln.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ö, ü, ý, short;  
 äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, êrr, prey, mîen, sîr,

- Colonel**, eûr'nel, *not* eû'nel. See *carve*.  
**Colorado**, eûl-o-rä'dô, *not* eol-o-iä'dô, *nor* eol-o-rä'dô.  
**Colorific**, eûl-or-if'ie (Worc.); eûl-or-if'ie (Web.).  
**Colosse**, eo-lösse', *not* eo-lös'se.  
**Colporteur**, } eûl'pör-ter, *not* eol-pört'er.  
**Colporter**, }  
**Columbary**, eûl'um-ba-ry (Web.); eûl'um-ba-ry, *or* eo-lüm'ba-ry (Worc.).  
**Column**, eûl'um, *not* eûl'yum.  
**Comatose**, eû'ma-töse (Web.); eûm-a-töse' (Worc.).  
**Combat**, eûm'bat (Web.); eûm'bat, *or* eûm'bat (Worc.).  
**Combatable**, eom-bät'a-ble (Web.); eûm'ba-ta-ble, *or* eûm'ba-ta-ble (Worc.).  
**Combatant**, eûm'bat-ant (Web.); eûm'ba-tänt, *or* eûm'ba-tänt (Worc.).  
**Combative**, eûm'bat-ive (Web.); eûm'ba-tive, *or* eûm'ba-tive (Worc.).  
**Combateness**, eûm'bat-ive-ness (Web.); eûm'ba-tive-nëss, *or* eûm'ba-tive-nëss (Worc.).  
**Combustion**, eom-büst'yun, *not* eom-büs'chun.  
**Comedian**, eo-më'di-an, *not* eûm-më'di-an, *nor* eûm-më'jan.  
**Comeliness**, eûme'li-ness, *not* eûme'li-ness.  
**Comely**, eûme'ly, *not* eûme'ly.  
**Command**, eom-mänd', *not* eom-mänd'.  
**Commandant**, eom-man-dänt', *not* eom-män'dant.  
**Commandment**, eom-mänd'ment, *not* eom-mänd'ment.

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sön, ör, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, būll, ūrn, rŭde,  
 çent, ean, gēm, gō, iſ, exiſt, thŷ, n-ng.



**Commendable**, eom-měnd'a-ble, *not* eom-měnd'a-ble.

**Commensurate**, eom-měn'shŭ-rate, *not* eom-měn'-shŭ-rate.

**Comment** (verb), eom'ment (Web.); eom'ment, *or* eom-měnt' (Worc.).

**Comment** (noun), eom'ment.

**Commiserate**, eom-mis'er-ate, *not* eom-mis'er-ate.

**Commodious**, eom-mo'di-us, *not* eom-mo'jus.

**Commodore**, eom'mo-dōre (Web.); eom'mo-dōre, *or* eom-mo-dōre' (Worc.).

**Commonwealth**, eom-mon-wěalth' (Web.); eom'-mon-wěalth, *or* eom-mon-wěalth' (Worc.).

**Communism**, eom'mu-niz̄m.

**Communist**, eom'mu-nist, *not* eom-mu'nist.

**Comose**, eo-mōse' (Worc.); eom'mose, *or* eo-mōse' (Web.).

**Compact** (noun), eom'păet.

**Compact** (a. and verb), eom-păet'.

**Comparable**, eom'pa-ra-ble, *not* eom-păr'a-ble.

**Comparative**, eom-păr'a-tive, *not* eom-păr'a-tive.

**Compare**, eom-păre', *not* eom-păre'.

**Comparison**, eom-păr'i-son, *or* eom-păr'i-sn.

**Compatriot**, eom-pă'tri-ot, *not* eom-păt'ri-ot.

**Compeer** (noun and verb), eom-pēer', *not* eom'pēer.

**Compendious**, eom-pěn'di-oūs, *not* eom-pěn'jus.

**Compensate**, eom-pěn'sate (Worc.); eom'pen-sate, *or* eom-pěn'sate (Web.). See concentrate.

The weight of authority favors the first marking.

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a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ěre, ěrr, prey, mfen, sir,

**Compensative**, eom-pĕn'sa-tive.

**Compilation**, eôm-pi-la'tion, *not* eôm-pi-la'tion.

**Complaisance**, eôm-plai-ŝançe' (Worc.); eôm' (Web.).

**Complaisant**, eôm-plai-ŝant' (Worc.); eôm'plai-ŝant (Web.).

**Complaisantly**, eôm-plai-ŝant'ly (Worc.); eôm'plai-ŝant-ly (Web.).

**Complex** (noun and adj.), eôm'plex, *not* eom-plĕx'.

**Complexioned**, eom-plĕe'shund, *not* eom-plĕe'ted.

It is a very common expression to speak of such an one as being light or dark eom-plĕe'ted.

**Comport** (verb), com-pört'.

**Comport** (noun), eôm'pört.

**Composite** (adj.), eom-pōŝ'ite.

**Composite** (noun), eôm'po-ŝite (Worc.); eom-pōŝ'ite (Web.).

**Compromise**, eôm'pro-miŝe, *not* eom-prōm'ise.

**Comptroller**, eon-trōl'ler, *not* eomp-trōl'ler.

**Computist**, eôm'pu-tiŝt, *or* eom-pu'tiŝt.

**Comrade**, eôm'rade (Web.); eôm'rade, *or* eôm'rade (Worc.).

There is a tendency to give the second syllable with the *a* short, eôm'rade. The majority of orthoëpists give the second marking given by Worcester.

**Concave**, eôn'eave, *not* eôn'eave, *nor* eon-eave'.

Webster does not so mark the *n* where the word is given, but his note (82) sanctions it. See angular.

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ŝon, ôr, dŕ, wŕlf, wôbl, mŕon, bull, ôrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, çem, çŕ, iŝ, exiŝt, ihy, n-ng.

**Concentrate**, eon-çen'trate (Worc.); eon'çen-trate, or eon-çen'trate (Web.).

The following note on *contemplate* applies with equal force on *concentrate*, and the entire list of similar verbs: "There is a very prevailing propensity to pronounce this word *contemplate* with the accent on the first syllable—a propensity which ought to be checked by every lover of the harmony of language."—*Walker*.

"A similar 'propensity' extends also in the following verbs, viz.: *compensate, confiscate, constellate, consummate, demonstrate, despumate, expurgate, and extirpate*. With respect to all these words, Dr. Webster places the accent on the first syllable; the English orthoëpists, with little variation, place it on the second syllable."—*Worcester*.

**Concept**, eon'çept (Web.); eon-çëpt' (Worc.).

**Conclave**, eon'elave, *not* eon'elave. See concave.

**Conclusive**, eon-elü'sive, *not* eon-elü'give. See effusive.

**Concord**, eon'eôrd, *not* eon'côrd. See angular.

**Concord** (town), eon'eurd, *not* eon'eôrd.

**Concordance**, eon-eôrd'ance, *not* eon-côrd'ance. See angular.

**Concourse**, eon'eôurse, *not* eon'eôurse. See angular.

**Concrete** (verb), eon-erëte', *not* eon'crete.

**Concrete** (noun), eon'erete (Worc.); eon'erete (Web.).

See concave.

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ö, ű, ý, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whâ, êre, êrr, prey, mfen, str,

**Concrete** (adj.), eon'erēte (Web.); eon'erēte, *or* eon'erēte' (Worc.).

**Concubinage**, eon-eu'bi-nage, *not* eon'eu-bi-nage.

**Concubine**, eon'eu-bīne, *not* eon'eu-bīne. See angular.

**Concupiscence**, eon-eu'pis-çençe.

**Condemned**, eon-dēm'd', *not* eon-dēm'ned.

**Condemner**, eon-dēm'ner, *not* eon-dēm'er.

**Condemning**, eon-dēm'ning, *not* eon-dēm'ing.

**Condolatory**, eon-dō'la-to-ry, *not* eon'do-la-tō-ry.

**Condolence**, eon-dō'lence, *not* eon'do-lence.

**Conduce**, eon-duçe', *not* eon-duce'.

**Conduit**, eon'dit (Worc.); eon'dit, *or* eon'dit (Web.).

The weight of authority is in favor of Worcester's marking.

**Confessary**, eon'fes-sa-ry (Worc.); eon-fëss'a-ry (Web.).

The difference between Worcester and Webster in the marking of this word, accords with their marking of *accessary* and *accessory*.

**Confessor**, eon-fëss'or (Web.); eon'fess-or, *or* eon-fëss'or (Worc.).

Through ease of utterance Webster has shifted the accent to the second syllable, though the majority of orthoëpists prefer the accent on the first.

**Confidant**, eon-fi-dānt', *not* eon-fi-dānt', *nor* eon'fi-dent.

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sòn, òr, dō, wòlf, wòol, mōon, bull, ùrn, rùde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gō, iș, exìst, thy, u-ng.

We *prefer* the change of accent in the use of the noun and adjective; but as the noun is given in Webster's and Worcester's with same orthography (confident) as is the adjective, we cannot see the force of Walker's remark — "A greater mark of rusticity cannot be given than to place the accent on the first syllable, and to pronounce the last *dent* instead of dant."

**Confine** (noun and adj.), eon'fine.

**Confine** (verb), eon'fine, *or* eon-fine'.

**Confiscate**, eon-fis'eate (Worc.); eon'fis-cate, *or* eon-fis'eate (Web.). See concentrate.

**Confluence**, eon'flu-ençe, *not* eon-flu'ençe.

**Confront**, eon-front'(Web.); eon-front', *or* eon-frönt' (Worc.).

The orthoëpists are about equally divided on this change of the vowel sound.

**Congenial**, eon-gē'ni-al, *or* eon-gēn'yal.

**Congeniality**, eon-gē-ni-āl'i-ty, *not* eon-gēn-yāl'i-ty.

**Congenious**, eon-gē'ni-oūs (Web.); eon-gē'ni-oūs, *or* eon-gēn'ious (Worc.).

**Congestion**, eon-gēs'tyun, *not* eon-gēs'chun.

**Congratulate**, eon-grāt'ū-late, *not* eon-grāt'chu-late.

See ū.

**Congregate**, eon'gre-gāte, *not* eon'gre-ḡrate.

**Congregation**, eon'gre-ḡa'tion, *not* eon'gre-ḡa'tion.

See angular.

**Congress**, eon'gress, *not* eon'gres. See angular.

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a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ere, err, prey, mien, str,

**Congressional**, eon-ġrēsh'un-al, *not* eon-ġrēsh'un-al.

See angular.

**Congruence**, eon'ġru-enċe (Web.); eon'ġru-enċe (Worc.). See angular.

**Congruency**, eon-ġru'en-ċy (Worc.), eon'ġru-en-ċy, *or* eon-ġru'en-ċy (Web.).

**Conical**, eon'ie-al, *not* eon'ni-eal.

**Conjecture**, eon-jēt'yur, *not* eon'jēe'chur. See n.

**Conjuncture**, eon-jūnet'yur, *not* eon-jūne'chur.  
See n.

**Conjurator**, eon-ju-rā'tor, *not* eon'ju-rā-tor.

**Conjure** (to solemnise), eon-jūre'.

"I *conjure* you, let him know

What'er was done against him, Cato did it."

**Conjure** (to charm), eon'jure.

"What black magician *conjures up* this fiend?"

**Conjurer** (one who entreats solemnly), eon-jar'er.

**Conjurer** (one who practices magic), eon'jur-er.

**Conjuror**, eon-jū'rōr (Worc.); eon-jū'ror (Web.).

**Connoisseur**, eon-nis-seūr', *or* eon-nis-seūr' (Web.),  
eon-nois-seūr', *or* eon-nois-seūr' (Worc.).

Unless one is well versed in French, it is not advisable to use it when conversing in English. Good English is preferable to poor French; there are times, however, when the use of a French word will convey *just the meaning* that we would hesitate to express in English. "The *connoisseur* is one who knows, as opposed to the *dilettante*, who only thinks that he knows."

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
ġent, ean, ġem, ġo, iŝ, exiŝt, thy, n-ng.

**Conquer**, eɔn'ker, *not* eɔn'ker, *nor* eɔn'ker. See angular.

**Conquest**, eɔn'kwɛst, *not* eɔn'kwɛst. See angular.

**Conscientious**, eɔn-she-ɛn'shus, *not* eon-se-ɛn'shus.

**Consecutive**, eon-sɛɛ'u-tive, *not* eon-sɛɛ'u-tive.

**Conservative**, eon-sɛrv'a-tive, *not* eon-sɛrv'a-tive.

**Conservator**, eɔn'ser-vā-tor (Worc.), eon-ser-vā'tor, *or* eɔn'ser-vā-tor (Web.).

**Considerable**, eon-sid'er-a-ble, *not* eon-sid'ra-ble.

**Consignor**, eon-se-nôr' (Worc.), eon-siɣn'or (Web.).

See list of law words ending in *or*, page!

**Consistory**, eon-sis'to-ry (Web.), eɔn'sis-to-ry, *or* eon-sis'to-ry (Worc.).

**Consolatory**, eon-sɔl'a-to-ry, *not* eon-sɔl'a-to-ry.

**Consols**, eɔn-sɔlɔ', *or* eɔn'sɔlɔ (Worc.).

Webster agrees with Worcester on change of accent, but does not mark the unaccented vowel.

**Conspiracy**, eon-spɪr'a-ɣy, *not* eon-spɪr'a-ɣy.

**Constable**, eɔn'sta-ble, *not* eɔn'sta-ble.

**Constellate**, eon-stɛl'late (Worc.), eɔn'stel-late, *or* eon-stɛl'late (Web.). See concentrate.

**Constituent**, eon-stit'u-ent, *not* eon-stit'chu-ent. See u.

**Constitute**, eɔn'sti-tute, *not* eɔn'sti-tyte. See u.

**Construe**, eɔn'stɹue, *not* eon-strue'.

**Consume**, eon-sume', *not* eon-syme'. See u.

**Consummate** (verb), eon-süm'mate (Worc.), eɔn'-sum-māte, *or* eon-süm'mate (Web.).

a, ɛ, i, ɔ, u, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, ăll, whăt, êre, êrr, prey, mïen, sîr,

We would like to see this word excepted from the list previously quoted (see *concentrate*), as we think it would be well to make a distinction between the verb and the adjective in the pronunciation, i. e., *eôn'sum-mate*, as a verb, and *eon-sũm'-mate*, as an adjective. Worcester makes no change.

**Contemn**, *eon-tẽm'*, *not eon-tẽmn'*.

**Contemning**, *eon-tẽm'ning*, *not eon-tẽm'ing*.

**Contemplate**, *eon-tẽm'plate* (Worc.), *eôn'tem-plate*, or *eon-tẽm'plate* (Web.). See *concentrate*.

**Contemplative**, *eon-tẽm'pla-tive*.

**Contemplator**, *eôn'tem-pla-tor* (Web.), *eon-tẽm'pla-tor*, or *eôn'tem-pla-tor* (Worc.).

**Contemporary**, *eon-tẽm'po-ra-ry*, *not eo-tẽm'po-ra-ry*.

"*Cotemporary* is a downright barbarism. For the Latins never use *co* for *con*, except before a vowel, as *co-equal*, *co-eternal*; but before a consonant they either retain the *n*, as in *contemporary*, *constitution*, or melt it into another letter, as *collection*, *comprehension*; so that the word *cotemporary* is a word of his (Boyle's) own *coposition*, for which the learned world will *cogratulate* him."—*Dr. Bentley*.

The word *co-partner*, its derivatives and a few others, *co-regent*, *co-defendent*, etc., are exceptions to the rule quoted above.

**Contemptuous**, *eon-tẽmpt'n-oũs*, *not eon-tẽmp'chus*.  
See *n*.

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*sôn*, *ôr*, *dq*, *wôlf*, *wôöl*, *môön*, *bull*, *ûrn*, *ryde*,  
*çent*, *ean*, *gem*, *gô*, *is*, *exist*, *thy*, *n-ng*.



**Contentious**, eon-těn'shus, *not* eon-těnt'yus.

**Contents**, eon'těnts, *or* eon-těnts'.

The first is the preference given by Webster, the second is that of Worcester, and the majority of orthoëpists.

**Contestant**, eon-těst'ant, *not* eon'test-ant.

**Contiguity**, eon-ti-gū'i-ty, *not* eon-tig'u-i-ty.

**Contiguous**, eon-tig-a-oūs, *not* eon-tig'a-oūs.

**Continuity**, eon-ti-nū'i-ty, *not* eon-ti-nū'i-ty. See **u**.

**Contour**, eon-tqur', *not* eon'tqur.

**Contralto**, eon-trāl'tō, *not* eon-trāl'tō.

**Contrary**, eon'tra-ry, *not* eon-trā'ry.

**Contrast** (noun), eon'trāst.

**Contrast** (verb), eon-trāst'.

**Contribute**, eon-trib'ute, *not* eon'tri-bute.

**Contrite**, eon'trite, *not* eon-trite'.

"This word is accented both ways, more commonly on the first syllable, more consistently on the second."—*Smart*.

**Contumacy**, eon'tu-ma-çy.

**Contumely**, eon'tu-mē-ly, *not* eon-tū-me-ly.

Webster does not give a secondary accent, but otherwise agrees with the marking of Worcester.

**Contusion**, eon-tū'şion, *not* eon-tūsh'un. See **adhesion**.

**Convenient**, eon-věn'yent, *not* eon-ve'ni-ent.

**Conventual**, eon-věnt'u-al, *not* eon-věn'chu-al. See **u**.

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**a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **y**, long; **ă**, **ĕ**, **ĭ**, **ô**, **ŭ**, **ÿ**, short;  
**ăir**, **ărm**, **ăsk**, **ăll**, **whăt**, **êre**, **ĕrr**, **prey**, **mĭen**, **str**,

**Conversant**, eɔn'vɛr-sant (Web.); eɔn'vɛr-sant, *or* eon-vɛr'sant (Worc.).

Orthoëpists are about equally divided on the placing of the accent of this word.

“Since authorities are so equal, and analogy so precarious, usage must be the umpire; but my observation fails me, if that which may be called the best usage does not decide in favor of the accent on the first syllable.”—*Walker*.

**Conversazione**, eɔn'vɛr-săt'ze-ɔ'nă.

**Converse** (verb), eon-vɛrse'.

**Converse** (noun and adj.), eɔn'verse.

**Conversely**, eɔn'verse-ly (Web.), eɔn'verse-ly, *or* eon-vɛrse'ly (Worc.).

**Conversion**, eon-vɛr'shun, *not* eon-vɛr'zhun. See adhesion.

**Convex**, eɔn'vɛx, *not* eon-vɛx'.

**Convexly**, eɔn'vɛx-ly, *not* eon-vɛx'ly.

**Convivial**, eon-viv'i-al (Web.), eon-viv'i-al, *or* eon-viv'yal (Worc.).

**Convulsion**, eon-vûl'shun, *not* eon-vûl'zhun.

**Cooper**, eɔp'ɛr (Web.), eɔp'ɛr, *or* eɔp'ɛr (Worc.).

**Co-operative**, eɔ-ɔp'ɛr-a-tive, *not* eɔ-ɔp'ɛr-a'tive.

**Copious**, eɔ'pi-ɔs, *not* eɔp'yus.

**Coquet**, eo-kɛt', *not* eɔ'kɛt.

**Coquettish**, eo-kɛt'ish, *not* eo-kwɛt'ish.

**Coquetry**, eo-kɛt'ry, *not* eo-kwɛt'ry, *nor* eɔ'ket-ry.

Webster does not respell the last word; but as he

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sɔn, ɔr, dɔ, wɔlf, wɔl, mɔn, bʌl, ʌrn, rʌde,  
 ɟɛnt, ean, ɟɛm, ɟo, ɟɛ, ɛxist, tʰy, n-ŋg.

does not sound the *u* in the other two, we take the benefit of the doubt, and conclude he desires the same pronunciation for the last two.

**Coral**, eôr'al, *not* eô'ral.

**Coralline**, eôr'al-line, *not* eô'ral-line.

**Cordial** (noun), eôrd'yal, *or* eôr'di-al (Worc.); same transposed (Web.).

**Cordial** (adj.), eôrd'yal, *or* eôr'di-al (Worc.), same transposed (Web.).

**Cordiality**, eor-di-âl'i-ty, *or* eord-yâl'i-ty (Web.), eôrd-ye-âl'i-ty (Worc.).

**Cornet**, eôr'net, *not* eôr-nêt'.

**Cornucopia**, eôr-nu-eô'pi-a, *not* eôrn-eô'pi-a.

**Coronal**, eôr'o-nal (Web.), eo-rô'nal, *or* eôr'o-nal (Worc.).

Accenting the second syllable is more in accordance with the analogy (eo-rô'na, a crown), though not so euphonious.

**Cornoner**, eôr'o-ner, *not* eôr'o-ner.

**Coronet**, eôr'o-net, *not* eôr-o-nêt'.

**Corporeal**, eor-pô're-al, *not* eor-po-rê'al.

**Corps**, eôr; plural, eôrs.

**Corral**, eôr'ral (Worc.); eor-râl' (Web.); *not* eor-rêl'.

The latter was a very general pronunciation among "the boys in blue." It was not uncommon to hear them speak of "correlling the mules."

**Correspond**, eôr-re-spônd', *not* eôr-res-pônd'.

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ē, i, ô, ü, y, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whâ, êre, êrr, prøy, mïen, sîr,

**Corridor**, eôr'ri-dôr, *not* eôr'ri-dor.

**Corrosive**, eor-rô'sive, *not* eor-rô'sive. See effusive.

**Corrugate**, eôr'ry-gate, *not* eôr'n-gate.

**Corsage**, eôr'sage (Web.), eôr-sâge' (Worc.).

**Cortege**, eqr'tazh.

**Coruscate**, eo-rûs'cate (Worc.), eôr'us-cate, *or* eo-rûs'cate (Web.). See concentrate.

**Cosmogony**, eoş-mög'o-ny, *not* eos-mög'o-ny.

**Cosmopolite**, eoş-möp'o-lite, *not* eoş-möp'o-lite.

**Cosmorama**, eoş-mo-râ'ma (Worc.), eoş-mo-râ'mâ, *or* eoş-mo-râ'mâ. (Web.).

**Cost**, eöst (Web.), eöst, *or* eöst (Worc.).

**Costly**, eöst'ly (Web.), eöst'ly, *or* eöst'ly (Worc.).

In such words as *cost*, *cross*, *broth*, *gone*, *cough*, etc., it is considered, by some orthoëpists, to be vulgar to give the sound of broad *a*, and shows affectation in giving the extreme short *o*, hence they endeavor to establish a medium.

**Costume**, eos-tume' (Worc.), eos-tume', *or* eöst'tume. (Web.).

**Coterie**, eö-te-rië'.

**Cotton**, eöt'tn, *not* eöt'ton.

**Cotyledon**, eöt-y-lë'don, *not* eö-tyl'e-don.

**Cough**, eough (Web.), eough, *or* eough. See cost.

**Council**, eoun'cil, *not* eoun'cl.

**Counsel**, eoun'sel, *not* eoun'sl.

**Coup de grace**, eö-de-gräs'.

**Coup d'etat**, eö-dä-tä'.

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sôn, ôr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, byll, ūrn, ryde,  
gēt, ean, gēm, gō, iſ, exiſt, thy, n-ng.

**Coupe**, *equ-pe'*, *not eou-pe'*, *nor eōp*.

**Coupon**, *equ-pōng'* (Worc.), *equ'pōng* (Web.).

**Courier**, *equ'ri-er* (Web.), *equ'riēr* (Worc.).

We think the former far more preferable, for it has euphony, analogy and usage in its favor.

**Courteous**, *eoūr'te-ous* (Web.), *eoūr'te-ous*, *or eōurt'yus* (Worc.).

**Courtesan**, *eoūrt'e-sān* (Web.), *eoūr'te-sān'* (Worc.).

The former is more common, the latter more strongly endorsed by the orthoëpists.

**Courtesy** (depression of body), *eūrt'sy*.

**Courtesy** (civility), *eoūr'te-sy*.

A *eoūr'te'sy* is the external manifestation of *eoūr'te-sy*."

**Courtier**, *eōurt'yer*, *not equrt'yer*.

**Cousin**, *eoūs'n*, *not eoūs'in*. See *basin*.

**Coventry**, *eōv'en-try*, *not eōv'en-try*.

**Coverlet**, *eōv'er-lēt*, *not eōv'er-lid* (unless so spelled).

**Covetous**, *eōv'et-oūs*, *not eōv'e-chūs*.

**Covey**, *eōv'ey*, *not eō'vey*.

**Cowardice**, *eow'ard-ice*, *not eow'ard-ice*.

**Coxcomb**, *eōx'eōm*, *not eōx'eōmb*.

**Coyote**, *eōy-ōte'* (Worc.); *eōy-ō'tē* (Web.).

**Cozen**, *eōz'n*, *not eōz'en*.

**Craft**, *erāft*, *not erāft*.

**Cranberry**, *erān'bēr-ry*, *not erām'ber-ry*.

**Craunch**, *erāunch*, *not erāunch*.

**Craven**, *erā'vn*, *not erā'ven*.

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**a**, **ē**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **y**, long; **ā**, **ē**, **ī**, **ō**, **ū**, **ȳ**, short;  
**āir**, **ārm**, **āsk**, **āll**, **whāt**, **ēre**, **ēr**, **prey**, **mīen**, **str**,

**Creature**, erēat'ūre, *not* erē'chur. See **a**.

**Credence**, erē'dençe, *not* erēd'ençe.

**Credit Mobilier**, erā-dē' mō-bē-le-ā'.

**Credulity**, erē-du'li-ty, *not* erē-du'li-ty. See **a**.

**Credulous**, erēd'u-loūs, *not* erēd'ju-loūs.

**Creek**, erēek, *not* erik.

**Crematory**, erēm'a-to-ry (our own), erēm'a-to-ry (New Imp.).

Neither Unabridged gives this word. The New Imperial gives the sound of long *e*, but from analogy, and to distinguish it from its suggestiveness of a erēam'er-y, we think the correct pronunciation to be established is that of erēm'a-to-ry.

**Creosote**, erē'o-sōte, *not* erē'o-sōt.

**Crescendo**, eres-çen'dō, *not* ere-çen'dō.

**Crescent**, erēs'çent, *not* erēs'ent.

**Crew**, erū, *not* erū.

**Crimson**, erīm'sn, *not* erīm'son.

**Crinoline**, erīn'o-line, *not* erīn'o-line.

**Crisis**, erī'sis, *not* erī'sus.

**Criterion**, erī-tē'ri-on, *not* erī-tē'ri-on.

**Criticism**, erit'i-çism, *not* erit'i-çis-um.

**Critique**, erī-tēk', *not* erit'ik. See **Brazil**.

**Crochet** (verb), erō-shā'.

**Crochet** (noun), erō'shā (Worc.), ero-shā' (Web.).

Webster makes no distinction between the noun and verb.

**Crockery**, erōck'er-y, *not* erōck'ry.

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gem, gō, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Crocodile**, erō'e-o-dile (Web.); same, *or* dile (Worc.).  
**Cromwell**, erōm'well, *or* erōm'well (Worc.); same  
 transposed (Web.).

**Croquet**, erō-ka', *not* erō'ka.

**Cross**, erōss (Web.); erōss, *or* erōss (Worc.). See *cost*.

**Crouch**, erouch, *not* erquch.

**Crucial**, erū'shal (Web.), erū'she-al (Worc.).

We give the preference to Webster in this case, because we think such words as *crucial*, *cordial*, *genious*, etc., invite less attention to the pronunciation—a point worthy of consideration—when given in two syllables, than when given in three. We make an exception of *courier*, inasmuch as the division of this word in two syllables calls for a secondary accent on second syllable, which makes it laborious.

**Crucifix**, erū'çi-fix, *not* erū'çi-fix.

**Crude**, erūde, *not* erūde.

**Cruel**, erū'el, *not* erū'ül.

**Cruise** (a small bottle), erūise.

**Cruise** (to sail), erūise.

**Crupper**, erūp'per (Worc.), erūp'per, U. S., erūp'per, Eng. (Web.).

**Crusader**, erū-sad'er, *not* erū'sad'er.

**Crustaceous**, erus-tā'shus, *not* erus-tā'she-us.

**Crystalline**, erŷs'tal-line (Web.), erŷs'tal-line, *or*  
 erŷs'tal-line (Worc.).

**Cucumber**, eū'eum-ber, *not* eow'eum-ber.

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ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whât, êre, êrr, prøy, mïen, str,

**Cuddle**, eüd'dle, *not* eüd'del.

In order to secure ease and accuracy in the pronunciation of such words as *cud-dle*, *pad-dle*, *bat-tle*, our rule has been to keep the *point* of the tongue *closed* in its position for *d* or *t* until after the utterance of the *l*, in order to prevent the forming of a vocule between the two consonants.

**Cuirass**, ewē-rās', *or* ewē'ras

**Cuisine**, ewe-gīne'.

**Culinary**, eū'li-na-ry, *not* eūl'i-na-ry.

**Culture**, eūlt'ūre, *not* eūl'chur. See *u*.

**Culverine**, eūl'ver-in, *not* eūl've-rēn.

**Culvert**, eūl'vert, *not* eūl'burt.

**Cumulative**, eū'mu-la-tive, *not* eū'mu-la-tive.

**Cupboard**, eūb'urd (Web.), eūb'urd (Worc.).

**Cupola**, eū'po-la, *not* eū'pa-lō.

**Curator**, eu-rā'tor, *not* eū'ra-tor.

**Currants**, eūr'rants, *not* cūr'rans, *nor* eūrņ.

**Current**, eūr'rent, *not* eūrnt.

**Curry**, eūr'ry, *not* eūr'ry.

**Cursed** (adj.), eūrs'ed, *not* eūrsd. See *blessed*.

**Cursed** (verb), eūrsd, *not* eūrs'ed.

**Cursory**, eūr'so-ry, *not* eūr'so-ry.

**Curtail**, eur-tail', *not* eūr'tail.

**Curtain**, eūr'tin, *not* eūr'tn.

**Curvature**, eūr'va-ture, *not* eūr'va-chur. See *u*.

**Customary**, eūs'tom-a-ry, *not* eūs'tom-ā-ry.

**Cyclopean**, cy-elo-pē'an (Web.), cy-elo-pē'an, *or* cy-elō-pe-an (Worc.).

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōöl, mōōn, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gem, ġo, iŷ, exiŷt, thy, n-ņg.



**Cyclopediā**, çy-elo-pē'di-a, *not* çy-elo-pē'ja.

**Cylindric**, çy-lin'drie, *not* çyl'in-drie.

**Cynosure**, çyn'o-shure, *or* çy'no-shure (Web.); çy'no-sure, *or* çyn'o-sure (Worc.).

The Worcester marking is quite labored.

**Cyrenian**, çy-rē'ni-an (Worc.), çy-rē'ni-an (Web.).

## D.

D final should be given without removing the point of the tongue after placing it in position for *d*. This will obviate the explosive sound so frequently heard following the utterance of this consonant. In order to secure distinctness without pedantry, endeavor to throw the sound beyond the shut position, yet retain the position. See *b* and *g*.

**Dado**, dā'do, *not* dā'do.

**Daguerreotype**, da-gēr'o-type, *not* da-gēr're-o-type.

**Dahlia**, dāl'ya, *or* dāl'ya (Web.), dāh'li-a (Worc.).

Again we give the preference to the division in two syllables. See crucial.

**Dairy**, dā'ry, *not* dā'ry.

**Damned**, dāmd, *or* dām'ned.

"In serious discourse it ought always, like *cursed*, to be pronounced in two syllables."—*Walker*.

True, if used as an *adjective*, but if used as a *verb*, it should be given in one syllable.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý, short;  
 áir, úrm, ásk, áll, w hát, êre, êrr, práy, mîen, str,

"But O, what *dam'ned* minutes tells he o'er  
Who dotes, yet doubts, suspects, yet strongly loves."

"He that believeth not shall be *damned*."

**Damning**, dām'ing (Web.); not specified by Worc.

**Dance**, dānce, *not* dānce.

**Dandelion**, dān'de-lī-on (Web.), dan-de-lī'on (Worc.).

**Daniel**, dān'i-el, *or* dān'yel (Web.), dān'i-el (Worc.).

**Danish**, dā'nish, *not* dān'ish.

**Dante**, dān'te (Eng.), dān'ta (Italian).

**Danubian**, da-nū'bi-an, *not* dān-u-bī'an.

**Darken**, dārk'n, *not* dārk'en.

**Darwinian**, dar-win'i-an, *not* dar-win'yan.

**Dash**, dāsh, *not* dāsh.

**Dastard**, dās'tard (Worc.), dās'tard (Web.).

**Data**, dā'ta, *not* dā'ta.

In the majority of unaccented syllables ending in *a*, Webster marks the *a* with a slight sound as intermediate unaccented, while Worcester merely marks it obscure. The former has a tendency to make the pronunciation clear, and a trifle more decided. We invariably decide in favor of the trifle.

**Daub**, dāub, *not* dāub.

**Daughter**, dāugh'ter, *not* dāugh'ter.

**Daunt**, dāunt, *not* dāunt.

**Dauntless**, dāunt'less, *not* dāunt'less.

**Deacon**, dēa'en, *not* dēa'eon.

**Deaden**, dēad'n, *not* dēad'en.

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són, ór, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, būll, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gō, iŷ, exiŷt, tly, n-ng.

**Deaf, dēaf** (Worc.), **dēaf**, or **dēaf** (Web.).

It pains us to acknowledge that there is even one authority that sanctions the pronunciation of **dēaf**. There are fifteen authorities against Webster on this marking, he standing wholly alone. The same applies to the words *deaf'en*, *deaf'ly*, *deaf'-mute* and *deaf'ness*. Worcester gives the short *e*, while Webster allows either.

**Debauch, de-bauch'**, not **de-bāuch'**.

**Debauche, da-bo-sha'**.

**Debauchee, dēb-o-shē'**.

**Debauchery, de-bauch'er-y**, not **de-bāuch'er-y**.

**Debenture, de-bēnt'ure**, not **de-bēn'chur**. See **u**.

**Debris, da-brē'**, not **dē'bris**.

**Debut, da-bu'**, or **dā-bu'** (Web.); **dā-bu'** (Worc.).

**Debutant, dā-bu-tōng'** (Web.); **dā-bu-tāng'** (Worc.).

**Debutante, dā-bu-tōnt** (Worc.); **dā-bu-tōnt'** (Web.).

**Decade, dēe'ade**, not **de-eade'**.

**Decadence, de-eā'dençe**.

**Decalogue, dēe'a-lōgue**, not **dēe'a-lōgue**. See **apo-**  
**logue**.

**Decametre, dēe'a-mē-tre** (Worc.); **de-eām'e-tre**, or  
**dēe'a-mē-tre** (Web.).

**Decantation, dēe-an-tā'tion** (Worc.); **dē-ean-tā'tion**  
(Web.).

**Decastich, dēe'a-stieh**, not **dēe'a-stitch**.

**Deceased, de-çēst'**, not **de-çēased'**.

**Decidence, dēç'i-dēnçe** (Worc.); **de-çl'dence**, or **dēç'-**  
**i-dēnçe** (Web.).

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**a, ē, i, o, u, y**, long; **ă, ě, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ȳ**, short;  
**ăir, ūrm, ask, ăll, whăt, ěre, ěrr, prȳ, mĭen, str,**

**Deciduous**, de-çid'u-ous, *not* de-çid'ju-ous.

**Decisive**, de-çt'sive, *not* de-çt'give.

**Declarative**, de-elâr'a-tive, *not* de-elâr'i-tive.

**Declare**, de-elâre', *not* de-elare'.

**Declination**, dĕe-li-nâ'tion, *not* dĕ'eli-nâ-tion.

**Declivous**, de-el'vous, *not* dĕe'li-voûs.

**Decollate**, de-eŏl'late, *not* dĕe'ol-late.

**Decollation**, dĕe-ol-lâ'tion (Worc.), dĕ-col-lâ'tion (Web.).

**Decorous**, de-eŏ'rus, *or* dĕe'o-rûs

The weight of authority is in favor of the first marking. "An uneducated English speaker is very apt to pronounce this word with the accent on the first syllable, according to the analogy of his own language, but a learned ear would be as much shocked at such a departure from classical propriety, as in the words *sonorous* and *canorous*."—*Walker*.

**Decrepit**, de-erĕp'it, *not* de-erĕp'id.

**Decrepitude**, de-erĕp'i-tûde, *not* de-erĕp'i-tude.

**Decursive**, de-eûr'sive, *not* de-eûr'give.

**Dedicatory**, dĕd'i-ea-tŏ-ry, *not* dĕd'i-ea-tŏ-ry.

**Deduce**, de-duçe', *not* de-duçe'.

**Deepen**, dĕep'n, *not* dĕĕp'en.

In many words ending in *en*, such as *deepen*, *chasten*, *stricken*, *often*, *risen*, etc., Worcester doubles the consonant sound ending the first syllable—*dĕep'pn*, *chas'sn*, *strick'kn*, *of'fn*, *riz'zn*,

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sŏn, ŏr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏŏl, mŏŏn, bŭll, ŭrn, rŭde, çent, ean, çĕm, çŏ, iç, exiçt, thŷ, n-ng.

etc. It has not been thought necessary to draw this distinction in each case as it would take an acute ear to note the addition or omission in general conversation.

**Defalcate**, de-fál'cate, *not* de-fál'cate.

**Defalcation**, dēf-al-ca'tion (Worc.), dē-fal-ca'tion (Web.).

**Deferrer**, de-fēr'rer, *not* dēf'er-er.

**Deficit**, dēf'i-çit, *not* de-fiç'it.

**Defile** (noun), de-fíle' (Worc.), de-file', or dē'file (Web.).

**Definitive**, de-fín'i-tive, *not* dēf'i-ni-tive.

**Definitude**, de-fín'i-tude, *not* de-fín'i-tyde. See **u**.

**Deglutition**, dēg-lu-tí'tion, *not* dē-glu-tí'tion.

**Delectation**, dēl-ee-ta'tion (Worc.), dē-lee-ta'tion (Web.).

**Delhi**, dēl'hí (U. S.), dēl'lē (Hindustan).

**Delinquent**, de-lín'kwent, *not* de-lín'kwent.

**Delirium tremens**, de-lir'i-ŭm trēmēns.

**Delivery**, de-liv'er-y, *not* de-liv'ry.

**Delude**, de-lúde', *not* de-lyde'. See **u**.

**Delusive**, de-lú'sive, *not* de-ly'sive. See **u**.

**Delusion**, de-lú'sion, *not* de-ly'sion. See **adhesion**.

**Demand**, de-mánd', *not* de-mānd'.

**Demijohn**, dēm'i-jōhn, *not* dēm'i-jōhn.

**Demise**, de-míse', *not* de-mise'.

**Demoniacal**, dēm-o-ní'ae-al, *not* de-mō'ni-æ-al.

**Demonstrable**, de-mōn'stra-ble, *not* dēm'on-sra-ble.

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**a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **y**, long; **ă**, **ĕ**, **ĭ**, **ô**, **ŭ**, **ÿ**, short;  
**ăir**, **ŭrm**, **ăsk**, **gŭll**, **whăt**, **ĕre**, **ĕrr**, **prĕy**, **mĭen**, **ătr**,

**Demonstrate**, de-môn'strate (Worc.), dēm'on-strāte, *or* de-môn'strāte (Web.). See concentrate.

Webster is alone in placing the accent on the first syllable.

**Demonstration**, dēm on-strā'tion, *not* dē mon-strā-tion.

**Demonstrative**, de-môn'stra-tive, *not* dēm'on-strā-tive.

**Demonstrator**, dēm'on-strā-tor (Web.), dēm'on-strā-tor, *or* de-môn'strā-tor (Worc.).

**Demosthenic**, dēm-os-thén'ie, *not* de-mōs'the-nie.

**Denationalize**, de-nā'tion-al-ize, *not* de-nā'tion-al-ize.

**Denizen**, dēn'i-zn, *not* dēn'i-zen.

**Denouement**, de-nou'mong (Web.); dēn-q'māng' (Worc.).

**Denude**, de-nūde', *not* de-nūde'. See n.

**Denunciate**, de-nūn'she-ate, *not* de-nūn'shate, *nor* de-nūn'çi-ate. See enunciate.

**Departure**, de-pārt'ure, *not* de-pār'chur.

**Deplume**, de-plūme', *not* de-plūme'.

**Depot**, de-pō' (Worc.), de-pō', *or* dē'po (Web.).

Usage is authority, when adopted by the dictionaries. Usage makes this word dē'pō, and Webster (not Worcester) allows it, though does not prefer it, hence it may not be considered incorrect to so pronounce it. Webster also allows dēaf, but it is considered very inelegant, to say the least. Usage gives us bronchitis and squālor, but the *standards*

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, būll, ūrn, rūde, gēnt, ean, gēm, gō, īz, exīst, thy, n-ng.

say bron-chi'tis and squa'lor. We should support the standards. When we Anglicize a word, we should Anglicize the whole of it. We should either say da-pō', or dē'pōt. Consistency is the aim of the writer.

**Depreciate**, de-prē'she-ate, *not* de-prē'ci-ate. See enunciate.

**Deprivation**, dēp-ri-vā'tion, *not* dē-pri-vā'tion.

**Depths**, dēpths, *not* dēps, *nor* dēbths.

**Deputy**, dēp'ū-ty, *not* dēp'y-ty. See u.

**DeQuincey**, de-kwīn'sy, *not* de-kwīn'zy.

**Derby**, dēr'by (U. S.), dār'by (Eng.).

**Derisive**, de-rī'sive, *not* de-rī'give. See effusive.

**Derive**, de-rive', *not* dū-rive'.

**Desecrate**, dēs'e-erate, *not* dēs'e-erate.

**Desdemona**, dēs-de-mō'na, *not* dēs-de-mō'na.

**Deshabille**, dēs-ha-bīl' (Anglicized), da-za-bē'ya (French).

As the word *depot*, Anglicize it all, or Frenchify it all.

**Desiccate**, dēs'ie-eate, *or* de-sie'eate (Web.), de-sie'-cate (Worc.).

**Desideratum**, de-sīd-er-ā'tum, *not* de-sīd-er-ā'tum.

**Design**, de-sīgn', *or* de-sīgn'.

**Designate**, dēs'ig-nāte, *not* dēs'ig-nāte.

**Desist**, de-sīst', *not* de-sīst'.

**Des Moines**, de-mōīn', *not* dēs-mōīn', *nor* dēs-mōīnēs'.

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a, ē, i, ō, u, y, long; æ, ĕ, ĭ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 āir, ārm, āsk, āll, whāt, ēre, ērr, prēy, mīen, sīr,

**Desolate**, dēs'o-late, *not* dēs'o-late.

**Desolation**, dēs-o-lā'tion, *not* dēs-o-lā'tion.

**Desperado**, dēs-per-a'dō, *not* dēs-per-a'dō.

**Despicable**, dēs'pi-ea-ble, *not* des-pie'a-ble.

**Despumate**, de-spu'mate (Worc.), dēs'pu-mate, *or* de-spu'mate (Web.). See concentrate.

**Dessert**, deſ-ſert', *not* dēs'ert.

**Destine**, dēs'tine, *not* dēs'tine.

**Destitute**, dēs'ti-tute, *not* dēs'ti-tute.

**Desuetude**, dēs'we-tude, *not* dēs'we-tude. See u.

**Desultory**, dēs'ul-to-ry, *not* dēs'ul-to-ry.

**Detail** (noun), de-tail', *or* dē'tail (Worc.); same transposed (Web.).

Webster gives preference to the second marking. Smart and Clarke are the only English orthoëpists who give the accent on the first syllable.

**Detestation**, dēt-es-tā'tion (Worc.), dēt-es-tā'tion, *or* dē-tes-tā'tion (Web.).

**Deuce**, deūce, *not* deſce.

**Deuteronomy**, deu-ter-ōn'o-my, *not* deſ-ter-ōn'o-my.

**Devastate**, dēv'as-tate, *or* de-vās'tate (Web.); same transposed (Worc.). See concentrate.

**Devil**, dēv'l, *not* dēv'il. See basin.

**Dew**, dū, *not* dſ. See u.

**Dexterous**, dēx'ter-oūs, *not* dēx'troūs.

**Diabetes** (sing. and plural), dī-a-bē'tēs.

**Diabolism**, dī-āb'o-liſm, *not* dī'a-bo-liſm.

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son, ōr, dō, wolf, wōl, moon, bull, ūrn, rſde, gent, ean, gem, gō, iſ, exiſt, thy, n-ng.



**Diæresis**, di-är'e-sis, *not* di-ër'e-sis.

**Dialogue**, dī'a-lōgue, *not* dī'a-lōgue. See apalogue.

**Diamond**, dī'a-mond, *or* dia'mond.

**Diana**, di-ā'n'a (Worc's Unabridged); di-ā'na (Worc's School Ed.); di-ā'nā, *or* di-ān'a (Web.).

**Diapason**, di-a-pā'son, *not* di-a-pā'son.

**Diaphragmatic**, di-a-phrag-māt'ie, *not* di-a-phram-āt'ie.

**Diatribē**, dī'a-tribe (Web.); same, *or* di-āt'ri-be (Worc.).

**Dictionary**, di'e'tion-a-ry, *not* di'e'tion-a-ry.

**Didactic**, di-dæ'tie, *not* di-dæ'tie.

There are many words of this order where Webster gives the short sound, and Worcester obscures the unaccented syllable. Inasmuch as they are *un*-accented syllables we do not give both markings, but always take the one marked short, as the result will be a clearer pronunciation.

**Dietary**, dī'et-a-ry, *not* di-e-tā'ry.

**Dietetist**, di-e-tēt'ist, *not* di-ēt'e-tist.

**Different**, dif'fer-ent, *not* dif'rent.

**Differentiate**, dif-fer-ən'she-ate, *not* dif-frēn'shate.

**Diffuse** (verb), dif-fūze'.

**Diffuse** (adj.), dif-fūze'.

**Diffusive**, dif-fū'sive, *not* dif-fū'sive. See effusive.

**Digest** (verb), di-gēst', *not* di-gēst'.

**Digest** (noun), di-gēst.

**Digestion**, di-gēst'yun, *not* di-gēs'chun. See equation.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, ĕre, ĕrr, prey, mien, äir,

**Digitalis**, dîg-i-tă'lis, *not* dîg'i-ta-lis..

**Digress**, dî-grĕss', *not* dî-grĕss'.

**Digression**, dî-grĕsh'un, *not* dî-grĕsh'un.

**Dilapidate**, dî-lăp'i-date, *not* dî-lăp'i-date.

**Dilate**, dî-late', *or* dî-latĕ'.

Dilated, dilater, dilation, dilative, dilator, are all given by Worcester with the *i* obscure and long; but with the *i* short and long by Webster, same as in the word *dilate*.

**Dilemma**, di-lĕm'ma (Worc.), dî-lĕm'ma, *or* dî-lĕm'ma (Web.).

**Dilettante**, dîl-et-tăn'tĕ (Web.), dîl-et-tăn'tĕ (Worc.).

**Diligence**, dîl'i-gĕnĉe, *not* dîl'i-gŭnĉe.

**Dilute**, dî-ltĕ', *not* dî-lŭtĕ'. See *u*.

**Diluvian**, dî-lŭ'vi-an, *not* dî-lŭ'vi-an. See *u*.

**Dimensive**, di-mĕn'sîve, *not* di-mĕn'sîve.

**Dimeter**, dîm'e-ter, *not* di-mĕ'ter.

**Diminution**, dîm-i-nŭ'tion, *not* dîm-i-nŭ'tion. See *u*.

**Dinarchy**, dîn'ar-ehy, *not* dî'năr-ehy.

**Diocesan**, dî-ŏĉ'e-săn, *or* dî-o-ĉĕ'san (Worc.); dî-ŏĉ'e-san, *or* dî'o-ĉĕ-san (Web.).

**Diocese**, dî'o-ĉĕse, *not* dî'o-ĉĕse.

**Diorama**, dî-o-ră'ma (Worc.); dî-o-ră'ma, *or* dî-o-ră'ma (Web.).

**Diphtheria**, dif-thĕ'ri-a, *not* dîp-thĕ'ri-a.

**Diphthong**, dîp'thŏng (Worc.), dif'thŏng, *or* dîp'thŏng (Web.).

The New Imperial favors dif in both of these words; Haldeman favors dîp. See triphthong.

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sŏn, ŏr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏbl, mŏon, bŭll, ŭrn, rŭde, ġent, ean, ġem, ġo, iŝ, exîst, thy, ŭ-ng.

**Diploma**, dī-plō'mā, *not* dī-plō'mā.

**Diplomacy**, dī-plō'ma-çy, *not* dīp'lo-ma-çy.

**Diplomate** (verb), dīp'lo-mate (Web.); dī-plō'mate.  
or dīp'lo-mate (Worc.).

**Diplomate** (noun), dīp'lo-mate.

**Diplomatic**, dīp-lo-māt'ie, *not* dī-plo-māt'ie.

**Diplomatist**, dī-plō'ma-tist, *not* dīp'lo-māt-ist.

**Directly**, dī-reet'ly, *not* dī-reet'ly.

**Disable**, dīṣ-a'ble (Worc.), dīs-a'ble (Web.).

**Dis** (in Worcester's) is always dīṣ when immediately followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel or a vocalized consonant (except *y* and *w*). In all other cases it has its hissing sound. It is never dīṣ when followed by *p*, *t*, *k*, *f*, *s*. **Dis** (in Webster's) is pronounced dīṣ in the following ten words and their derivatives: *Disarm*, *disaster*, *discern*, *disdain*, *disease*, *dishonest*, *dishonor*, *dis-mal*, *disown* and *dissolve*. Why in these only?

**Disarm**, dīṣ-ärm', *not* dīs.

**Disaster**, dīṣ-as'ter (Worc.); dīṣ-ās'ter (Web.).

**Disauthorize**, dīṣ-au'thor-ize (Worc.), dīs (Web.).

**Disband**, dīṣ-bānd' (Worc.), dīs (Web.).

**Disbark**, dīṣ-bārk' (Worc.), dīs (Web.).

**Disbelieve** dīs-be-liève', *not* dīṣ-be-liève'.

**Disburse**, dīṣ-bûrse' (Worc.); dīs (Web.).

**Discern**, dīṣ-zêrn', *not* dīs-zêrn'. See *sacrifice*.

**Discernment**, dīṣ-zêrn'ment, *not* dīs-zêrn'ment.

**Discipline**, dīs'çi-plīne, *not* dīṣ'çi-plīne.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ÿ, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, êrr, prey, mïen, sir,

**Discount** (verb), *dis-eount'* (Worc.), *dis'eount*, *or* *dis-eount'* (Web.).

Webster is the only orthoëpist who accents the verb on the first syllable.

**Discourage**, *dis-eoûr'age*, *not* *dis*.

**Discourse** (noun and verb), *dis-eôurse'*, *not* *dis'eôurse*.

**Discourteous**, *dis-eoûr'te-ous* (Web.), *dis-eoûr'te-ous*, *or* *dis-eôurt'yus* (Worc.),

**Discrepance**, *dis'ere-pânçe* (Worc.), *dis-erêp'ançe* (Web.).

**Discrepancy**, *dis'ere-pan-çy* (Worc.), *dis-erêp'an-çy* (Web.).

**Discrepant**, *dis'cre-pânt* (Worc.), *dis-erêp'ant* (Web.).

**Discretion**, *dis-erêsh'un*, *not* *dis-erêsh'un*.

**Discursive**, *dis-eûr'siye*, *not* *dis-eûr'sive*.

**Disdain**, *dis-dâin'*, *not* *dis-dain'*.

**Disease**, *dis-êage'*.

**Disembogue**, *dis-em-bogue'*, *not* *dis-em-bogue'*. See *apalogue*.

**Disfranchise**, *dis-frân'chîse*, *not* *dis-frân'chîse*.

**Disgorge**, *dis-gôrge'* (Worc.), *dis-gôrge'* (Web.).

**Disgrace**, *dis-grâce'* (Worc.), *dis* (Web.).

**Disguise**, *dis-gûîse'* (Worc.), *dis* (Web.).

**Disgust**, *dis-gûst'* (Worc.), *dis* (Web.).

**Dishabille**, *dis-a-bîl'*, *not* *dis-a-bîl'*.

**Dishevel**, *di-shêv'l* (Web.), *di-shêv'el* (Worc.).

**Dishonest**, *dis-ôn'est*, *not* *dis*.

sôn, ôr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏbl, mŏon, buŏl, ŭrn, ryde,  
çent, ean, gem, ġo, iŝ, exiŝt, thy, n-ng.

**Dishonor**, diʒ-ŏn'ur, *not* dis.

**Dishumor**, diʒ-yú' mor (Worc.), dis-hú'mor (Web.).

Worcester and other orthoépists often give the combination yu. It is impossible to make this sound; u is y+u; then yu would be y+y+u.

**Disinterested**, diʒ-in'ter-ĕst-ed (Worc.), dis (Web.), *not* dis-in-ter-ĕst'ed.

**Disjoin**, diʒ-jŏin' (Worc.), dis (Web.).

**Dislike**, diʒ-lĭke' (Worc.), dis (Web.).

**Dislodge**, diʒ-lŏdʒe' (Worc.), dis (Web.).

**Disloyal**, diʒ-lŏy'al (Worc.), dis (Web.).

**Dismantle**, diʒ-mán'tle (Worc.), dis (Web.).

**Dismay**, diʒ-māy' (Worc.), dis (Web.).

**Dismember**, diʒ-mĕm'ber (Worc.), dis (Web.).

**Dismiss**, diʒ-miss' (Worc.), dis (Web.).

**Dismount**, diʒ-mount' (Worc.), dis (Web.).

**Disoblige**, dis-o-blĭge', *not* diʒ-o-blĭge'.

**Disorder**, diʒ-ŏr'der (Worc.), dis (Web.).

**Disorganize**, diʒ-ŏr'gan-ize (Worc.), dis (Web.).

**Disown**, diʒ-ŏwn', *not* dis-ŏwn'.

**Dispersion**, dis-pĕr'shun, *not* dis-pĕr'zhun. See adhesion.

**Dispossess**, diʒ-poʒ-sĕss' (Worc.), dis-pos-sĕss' (Web.).

**Dispossession**, diʒ-poʒ-sĕsh'un (Worc.), dis-pos-sĕsh'un (Web.).

The Webster marking of these words is very difficult to pronounce; hence, we give Worcester the preference.

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whâet, êre, êrr, prey, mien, âir,

**Disputable**, dɪs'pu-ta-ble, *not* dɪs-pu'ta-ble.

**Disputant**, dɪs'pu-tant, *not* dɪs-pu'tant.

**Disputative**, dɪs-pu'ta-tɪv, *not* dɪs'pu-ta-tive.

**Disqualify**, dɪs-kwɒl'i-fy, *not* dɪs-kwɒl'i-fy.

**Disrelish**, dɪs-rəl'ɪʃ (Worc.), dɪs (Web.).

**Disreputable**, dɪs-rɛp'u-ta-ble.

This is the only word in the entire list given by Worcester (having the prefix *dis*) that does not conform to the rule we gave concerning this prefix. It is followed by a voiced consonant and an accented syllable; hence, should be no exception. We think it an oversight, as he is so consistent throughout.

**Disrobe**, dɪs-rɒb (Worc.), dɪs (Web.).

**Disruption**, dɪs-rʌp'tɪɒn (Worc.), dɪs (Web.).

The word *disreputable* comes in the same category with *disruption*, i. e., the *dis* followed by an accented syllable beginning with *r*; hence, should receive the same marking.

**Dissemble**, dɪs-sɛm'bl, *not* dɪs-sɛm'ble.

**Disseminate**, dɪs-sɛm'i-nate, *not* dɪs-sɛm'i-nate.

**Dissoluble**, dɪs'so-lu-ble, *not* dɪs-sɒl'u-ble.

**Dissolute**, dɪs'so-lute, *not* dɪs'so-lʏte. See *u*.

**Dissolve**, dɪs-ʃɒlv, *not* dɪs-sɒlv.

Remember that when *dis* is followed by *p*, *t*, *k*, *f* and *s* the prefix becomes *dis* not *dɪs*. Is this word *dissolve* an exception? No; we speak pho-

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sɒn, ɒr, dɒ, wɒlf, wɒl, mɒn, bʌl, ʊrn, rʏde, ʒent, ean, ʒem, ʒo, ɪz, ɛzɪst, θy, ʌ-ng.

netically. In this case it is not followed by *s* (only by sight) but by *z*.

**Dissyllable**, dīs-syl'la-ble, or dīs'syl-la-ble.

**Distasteful**, dīs-taste'ful, *not* dīq.

**Distemper**, dīs-tēm'per, *not* dīq.

**Distention**, dīs-tēn'shun, *not* dīq.

**Distich**, dīs'tieh, *not* dīs'tich.

**Distinguish**, dēs'tāng'gā'.

**Distinguish**, dīs-tin'gwish, *not* dīs-tin'gwish. See angular.

**District**, dīs'triet, *not* dīs'triet.

**Divagation**, dī-va-gā'tion, *not* dīv-a-gā'tion.

**Divaricate**, dī-vār'i-eate, *not* dī-vār'i-eate.

**Diverge**, dī-vērgē' *not* dī-vērgē'.

It is correct in this, as in many other words, to change not only the vowel quality but the accent, when using words in contrast. Here it dī'verg-es, there it eōn'verg-es.

**Diverse** (adverb), dī'verse (Worc.), dī-vērse' (Web.).

**Diverse** (adj.), dī'verse.

**Diverse** (verb), dī-vērse'.

**Diversely**, dī'verse-ly, *not* dī-vērse'ly.

"On life's vast ocean dī'versely we sail."

**Diversion**, dī-vēr'shun, *not* dī-vēr'zhun. See adhesion.

**Divert**, dī-vērt', *not* dī-vērt'.

**Divorce**, dī-vōrce', *not* dī-vōrce'.

**Divulge**, dī-vülge', *not* dī-vülge'.

a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ȝ, ū, ŷ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ére, érr, prey, mien, sir,

**Do**, dō, *not* dēō.

**Docible**, dōç'i-ble, *not* dō'çi-ble.

**Docile**, dōç'ile, *not* dō'çile.

**Doctor**, dōe'tor, *not* dōe'tôr.

**Document**, dōe'u-mēnt, *not* dōe'u-ment.

Great care should be observed in the pronunciation of all unaccented syllables. Avoid either extreme.

**Does**, dōes, *not* dōes.

**Do**ff, dōff, *not* dōff.

**Dog**, dōg, *not* dāg, *nor* dag.

Short *o* is the "happy medium" between broad *a* and Italian *a*.

**Doggerel**, dōg'ger-el (Web.); dōg'ger-əl, *or* dōg'gerel (Worc.).

**Dogma**, dōg'mā, *not* dag'ma.

**Dolman**, dōl'man, *not* dōl'man.

**Dolor**, dō'lor.

**Dolorific**, dōl-or-lf'ie, *not* dō-lor-lf'ie.

**Doloroso**, dōl-o-rō'sō, *not* dōl-o-rō'sō.

**Dolorous**, dōl'or-oūs, *not* dō'lor-oūs.

**Domain**, do-māin', *not* dō'main.

**Domicile**, dōm'i-çile, *not* dōm'i-çile.

**Domino**, dōm'i-nō, *not* dōm'ū-nō.

**Donative**, dōn'a-tive, *not* dō-nā'tivo.

**Don Juan**, don Ju'an, *not* Don Ju-ān'.

**Donkey**, dōn'key, *not* dōn'key, *nor* dōn'key.

sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōl, mōon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
çent, ean, gem, gō, iſ, exiſt, thy, ū-ng



**Don Quixote**, don kwix'ote (English), dōn ke-hō'tā (Spanish).

**Doric**, dōr'ie, *not* dō'rie.

**Dormitory**, dōr'mi-to-ry, *not* dōr'mi-tō-ry.

**Dost**, dōst, *not* dōst.

**Doth**, dōth, *not* dōth.

The early editions of Webster show the latter marking, but it has been eliminated from the later editions. We hope the same may soon be said of *deaf*, *sloth* and a few others, in which Webster stands alone. See *deaf* and *sloth*.

**Douche**, dōsh, *not* doush, *nor* dōsh.

**Doxology**, dox-ōl'o-gy, *not* dok-sōl'o-gy.

**Dozen**, dōz'n, *not* dōz'en.

**Drachm**, drām.

**Drachma**, drāeh'mā.

**Draft**, drāft, *not* drāft.

**Dragoon**, dra-goon', *not* drag-on'.

**Drain**, drāin, *not* drēn.

**Drama**, drā'mā, *or* drā'mā (Web.), drā'mā, *or* drām'a (Worc.).

**Dramatis Personæ**, drām'a-tis per-sō'næ.

**Dramatist**, drām'a-tist, *not* drā'ma-tist.

**Draught**, drāft, *not* drāft *nor* draut.

**Droll**, dröll.

**Drollery**, dröll'er-y, *not* drōl'ler-y.

**Dromedary**, drōm'e-da-ry, *not* drōm'e-da-ry.

**Dross**, drōss, *not* drōss.

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short;  
 âir, ârm, ask, âll, whâet, êre, êrr, prey, mîen, âir,

- Drought**, drou't *not* drouth.  
**Drown**, droun, *not* drownd.  
**Drowned**, drownd, *not* drown'ded.  
**Druid**, dru'id, *not* dru'id.  
**Drunken**, dru'n'kn, *not* dru'n'ken. See angular.  
**Dual**, du'al, *not* du'al. See u.  
**Dubious**, du'bi-oüs, *not* du'bi-ous, *nor* ju-bi-oüs. See angular.  
**Ducat**, dü'e'at, *not* du'e'at.  
**Ductile**, dü'e'tile, *not* dü'e'tile.  
**Due**, düe, *not* düe. See u.  
**Duel**, du'el, *not* dü'el. See u.  
**Duet**, du-ët' *not* dü-et'. Long u obscured.  
**Duke**, düke, *not* düke. See u.  
**Dulia**, dü'li-a, *not* du-lr'a.  
**Duly**, dü'ly, *not* dü'ly. See u.  
**Dumas**, du-mä', *not* dü, but as nearly French *u* as possible.  
**Duncan**, dün'ean, *not* dün'ean.  
**Dupe**, düpe, *not* düpe. See u.  
**Duplicate**, du'pli-cate (noun and adj.), du'pli-cate (verb).  
 Words ending in *ate* when used as verbs have a secondary accent.  
**Durable**, du'ra-ble, *not* dü'ra-ble. See u.  
**Duteous**, dü'te-oüs, *not* dü'te-oüs. See u.  
**Dutiful**, dü'ti-fül, *not* dü'ti-fül, *nor* dü'ti-fl.  
**Duty**, dü-ty, *not* dü'ty. See u.

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sön, ör, dō, wōlf, wōöl, mōön, būll, ūrn, rŭde,  
 çent, ean, gem, gō, iğ, exiſt, thy, n-ng.

**Dwarf**, dwɔrf.

**Dwarfs** (pl. noun), dwɔrfs, *not* dwɔrvs.

**Dynamics**, dy-nám'ies (Worc.), dy-nám'ies (Web.).

**Dynamite**, dýn'am-ite (Worc.); dy'na-mite (Web.).

Formerly dy, by Webster; then in some editions it was discarded for dýn; latest edition, back to dy.

**Dynasty**, dy'nas-ty, *or* dýn'as-ty (Worc.), dy'nas-ty (Web.).

**Dysentery**, dýs'en-těr-y, *not* dýs'en-těr-y.

**Dyspepsia**, dys-pěp'si-a, *not* dys-pěp'sha.

**Dyspepsy**, dys-pěp'sy (Web.), dýs'pep-sy, *or* dys-pěp'sy (Worc.).

There are quite a number of orthoëpists who favor placing the accent on the first syllable.

**Dubuque**, du-buk' (Worc.); du-buk' (Web.).

## E.

When E forms an unaccented initial syllable of a word, it should have its long sound slightly obscured — *evoke, event, evolve*, etc.

**Early**, ěar'lý, *not* ěar'ly.

**Earth**, ěarth, *not* ěarth.

**Earthen**, ěarth'n, *not* ěarth'en.

**Easel**, ěas'l, *not* ěas'el.

**Eastward**, ěast'ward, *not* ěast'ard.

**Eaten**, ěat'n, *not* ěat'en.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ě, ĩ, ō, ŭ, ý, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ěre, ěrr, prey, mien, sir,

**Eau de Cologne**, ō de eo-lōn'.

**Ecce homo**, ēē'ce hō'mō.

**Economic**, ē-eo-nōm'ie (Web.); ēe-o-nōm'ie, *or* ē-eo-nōm'ie (Worc.).

**Economical**, ē-eo-nōm'ie-al (Web.), ēe-o-nōm'ie-al, *or* ē-eo-nōm'ie-al (Worc.).

**Eczema**, ēē'ze-ma, *not* ēe-zē'ma.

**Edel Weiss**, a'del vīs.

**Edel Weisse**, a'del vīs'sa.

**Eden**, ē'dn (Web.), ē'den (Worc.).

**Edinburgh**, ēd'in-būr-rō (Web.); ēd'in-būr-ro, *or* ēd'in-būrġ (Worc.).

**Edict**, ē'diet, *not* e-diet'.

**Edile**, ē'dile, *not* ēd'ile.

**Educate**, ēd'u-eate, *not* ēd'ju-eate. See *u*.

In all these words, the long *u*, when not accented, should not be made so prominent as to be distasteful.

**E'er**, ēr, *not* er, *nor* ēr.

**Effectual**, ef-fēet'u-al, *not* ef-fēe'chu-al. See *u*.

**Effeminacy**, ef-fēm'i-na-ġy, *not* ef-fēm'i-nan-ġy.

**Effeminate**, ef-fēm'i-nate, *not* ef-fēm'i-nant.

The orthography, as well as the pronunciation of these last two words, is frequently incorrect.

**Effort**, ēf'fōrt (Worc.), ēf'furt (Web.).

**Effusion**, ef-fū'zhun, *not* ef-fū'shun. See *adhesion*.

**Effusive**, ef-fū'sive, *not* ef-fū'sive.

Words ending in *sive* invariably retain the pure

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōn, byll, ūrn, rŭde, ġent, ean, ġem, ġō, iġ, exiſt, thŷ, n-ng.

sound of *s*. It is quite common, however, to hear the error.

**Egg**, ěġġ, *not* eġġ.

**Eggnog**, ěġġ-nōġ' (Web.), ěġġ'nōġ (Worc.).

**Eglantine**, ěġ'lan-tine, *or* ěġ'lan-tine

**Egoism**, ě'go-iŝm, *or* ěġ'o-iŝm (Worc.); ě'go-iŝm (Web.).

**Egotism**, ě'ġo-tiŝm, *or* ěġ'o-tiŝm (Worc.); ě'ġo-tiŝm (Web.).

The New Imperial gives the second marking to each, ěġ'o-tism and ěġ'o-tist.

**Egregious**, e-ġrē'ġus, *not* e-ġrē'ġi-oŭs.

**Eh**, a, *not* ě nasalized.

**Either**, ěi'ther.

This is the marking of Worcester and nearly all orthoëpists, except Webster, who gives the preference to ěither, but allows either.

"Usage, as well as regularity, favors the sound of *e* in the words *either* and *neither*."—*Smart*.

"Without hesitation analogy gives the sound of long open *e* to the words *either* and *neither*."—*Walker*.

"For the pronunciation of *ě'ther* and *ne'ther* there is no authority, either of analogy or of the best speakers. It is an affectation, and in this country, a copy of a second-rate British affectation."—*Richard Grant White*.

**Eldorado**, ěl-do-rā'dō (Worc.), ěl-do-rā'do, *or* ěl-do-rā'do (Web.).

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a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ě, ĩ, Ȯ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, whăt, êre, ěrr, prey, mĭcn, str,

**Eleemosynary**, ɛl-ee-mōs'y-na-ry (Worc.), ɛl-ee-mōs'y-na-ry (Web.).

**Elegiac**, ɛl-e-gi'ae (Worc.), e-lē'gi-ae, *or* ɛl-e-gi'ae (Web.).

**Elephantiasis**, ɛl-e-phan-ti'a-sis.

**Elephantine**, ɛl-e-phan'tine, *not* ɛl-e-phan'tine.

**Eleven**, e-lēv'n, *not* e-lēv'en.

**Elgin**, ɛl'gin, *not* ɛl'gin.

The latter is almost the universal pronunciation, though it is incorrect.

**Eligible**, ɛl'i-gible, *not* e-lig'i-ble.

**Elite**, e-lite', *not* ɛ-lite'.

**Elizabethan**, e-liz'a-bēth-an, *not* e-liz-a-bēth'an.

**Ellen**, ɛll'en, *not* ɛll'n *nor* ɛll'un.

**Elm**, ɛlm, *not* ɛl'um.

**Elocution**, ɛl-o-eu'tion, *not* ɛl-e-en'tion.

**Elongate**, e-lōn'gate, *not* e-lōn'gate.

**Eloquence**, ɛl'o-kwēnçe, *not* ɛl'o-kwunçe.

**Elucidate**, e-lu'ci-date, *not* e-lu'ci-date. See **u**.

**Elusive**, e-lu'sive, *not* e-lu'sive. See **effusive**.

**Elysian**, e-lȳzh'e-an (Worc.), e-lȳ'i-an (Web.).

**Elysium**, e-lȳzh'o-ūm

**Emaciate**, e-mā'she-ate, *not* e-mā'ci-ate. See **enunciate**.

**Emancipate**, e-mān'ci-pāte, *not* e-mān'she-pāte. See **enunciate**.

**Embalm**, em-bālm', *not* em-bālm'; *l* is silent.

**Emblazon**, em-blā'zn, *not* em-blā'zon.

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són, ór, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏöl, mŏon, búll, ūrn, rȳde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gŏ, igr, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Embolden**, em-böld'n, *not* em-böld'en.

**Emboss**, em-böss', *not* em-böss'.

**Embrasure**, em-brä'zhur (Web.); ěm-bra-zhur', *or* em-brä'zhur (Worc.).  
(Worc.).

**Embronze**, em-brönze', *or* em-brönze' (Web.), em-brönze', *or* em-brönze' (Worc.).

**Embryo**, ěm'bry-ō, *not* em-bry'o.

**Emendation**, ěm-en-dä'tion, *not* ě-men-dä'tion.

**Emersion**, e-mēr'shun, *not* e-mēr'zhun. See *adhesion*.

**Eminence**, ěm'i-něnce, *not* ěm'i-nunçe.

**Emissary**, ěm'is-sa-ry, *not* ěm'is-sä-ry.

**Emolliate**, e-möl'ye-ate (Worc.), e-möl'li-ate (Web.).

**Emollient**, e-möl'yent, *not* e-möl'li-ënt.

**Emphasis**, ěm'pha-sis, *not* ěm'pha-süs.

**Empiric**, em-pir'ie, *or* ěm'pi-rĕ.

**Employe**, ěm-ploy-e', *or* ǝng-plwā-yā' (Web.); ǝng-plwā-a', *or* ěm-ploy-a' (Worc.).

**Employee**, em-ploy-ĕĕ', *not* em-ploy-e'.

Webster's Unabridged does not contain this word in this orthography, but notes it thus: "The English form of this word, viz., *employee*, though perfectly conformable to analogy, and, therefore, perfectly legitimate, is not sanctioned by the usage of good writers."

**Empress**, ěm'press, *not* ěm'pris.

**Empyema**, em-py-ĕ'ma, *not* em-pŷ'e-ma.

**Empyrean**, em-py-rĕ'an (Web.), em-py-rĕ'an, *or* em-pŷ'r-e-an (Worc.).

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ǝ, ě, ĩ, ō, ũ, ȳ, long; ǎ, ě, ĩ, ȳ, ũ, ȳ, short;  
ǎir, ũrm, ǎsk, ǎll, whǎt, ěre, ěrr, prĕy, mĕn, ǎr,

**Empyreumatic**, ẽm-py-reu-măt'ie, *not* em-pÿr-en-măt'ie.

**Emulsion**, e-mũl'shun, *not* e-mul'zhun. See *adhesion*.

**Emulsive**, e-mũl'sive, *not* e-mũl'give. See *effusion*.

**Encephalic**, ẽn-çe-phăl'ie, *not* ẽn-çẽph'a-lie.

**Enchant**, ẽn-chănt', *not* ẽn-chănt'.

**Enclasp**, ẽn-elăsp', *not* ẽn-elăsp'.

**Encomium**, ẽn-eõ'mi-ũm, *not* ẽn-eõm'yum.

**Encore**, ăng-eõre' (Worc.), õng-cõre' (Web.).

We have endeavored to use only such French words as are in quite general use.

In the respelling of French words, throughout both dictionaries, we find the initial syllable — En — represented either as ăng or õng, sometimes ăn. No note of explanation is given; hence, we frequently hear them pronounced as they appear to the eye. The *N* or *Ng*, used in the respelling, is to signify that the vowel preceding should be nasalized, but in no case should the *n* or *ng* be given in the pronunciation.

In the supplement of the latest Worcester we find that when the *n* bears a certain mark, it is nasalized. When is it *not* nasalized?

**Encyclopedism**, ẽn-çy-elo-pe'diŝm, *not* ẽn-çy'elo-pe-dism.

**Encyclopedist**, ẽn-çy-elo-pe'dist, *not* ẽn-çy-elo-pẽd'ist.

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sõn, õr, dq, wõlf, wõbl, mõõn, bull, ũrn, rũde, çẽnt, ẽan, gẽm, gõ, iŝ, ẽxist. thy, n-ng.



**Endermic**, en-dēr'mie, *not* ɛn'der-mie.

**Endue**, en-due', *not* en-dye'. See **u**.

**Endure**, en-dūre', *not* en-dyre'. See **u**.

**Eneid**, e-nē'id, *or* ɛ'ne-id (Worc.), e-nē'id (Web.).

**Enervate**, e-nēr'vate, *not* ɛn'er-vate.

It is surprising how harmonious (?) are usage and orthoëpists on the pronunciation of this word; *i. e.*, the former is harmonious in always speaking it incorrectly — ɛn'er-vate — while the latter agree to a man that it should be e-nēr'vate.

**Enfranchise**, en-frān'chise, *not* en-frān'chise.

**Engine**, ɛn'gine, *not* ɛn'gine.

**English**, in'glish, *not* inġ'lish, *nor* ɛng'lish.

**Engorge**, en-gôrge', *not* en-gôrge'.

**Engross**, en-gröss', *not* en-gröss'.

**Enhance**, en-hānce', *not* en-hānce'.

**Enigma**, e-nig'ma, *not* en-ig'ma.

**Enkindle**, en-kin'dle, *not* en-kin'dul. See **cuddle**.

**Ennui**, ɛn-wē' (Worc.), ɔng-nwē' (Web.). See **encore**.

**Enrapture**, en-rāpt'ure, *not* en-rāpt'chur. See **u**.

'Twere better to separate two non-voiced consonants when pronouncing such words, *i. e.*, en-rap'ture. See **facture**.

**Ensuing**, en-sū'ing, *not* en-sy'ing. See **u**.

**Ensure**, en-shyre', *not* en-shure'.

**Enthrall** en-thrall', *not* en-thrall'.

**Enthuse**, en-thuse', *not* en-thuse'.

**Enthusiasm**, en-thu'ʃi-ɔsm, *not* en-thu'ʃi-ɔs-um.

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**a**, **æ**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **y**, long; **ā**, **ē**, **ī**, **ō**, **ū**, **ȳ**, short;  
**āir**, **ārm**, **āsk**, **āll**, **whāt**, **ēre**, **ērr**, **prey**, **mīen**, **str**,

**Entrance** (verb), en-trānce', *not* en-trānce'.

**Entree**, ɔŋ-tra' (Web.), ɔŋ tra (Worc.). See *encore*.

In the body of Worcester's Unabridged we find this word ɔŋ-tra'; in the supplement we find ɔŋ-tra. The little dot over the *n* informs us it is nasal. It is *always* nasal and needs no mark; but if they were to use this, or any mark over *n* to signify that the *vowel* preceding is nasal, its significance would be of value.

**Enumerate**, e-nū'mer-ate, *not* e-nū'mer-ate. See *u*.

**Enunciate**, e-nūn'she-ate, *not* e-nūn'ci-ate.

"*C, s or t, when immediately preceded by an accented syllable and followed by e, i or u, has usually the force of sh.*"—*Webster*.

The word *emancipate* is an exception.

**Envelop** (noun and verb), en-vēl'op (Web. and Worc.).

No distinction is made between the noun and verb when given with the above orthography.

**Envelope**, ɛn'vel-ōpe (Web.), ɔŋ-ve-lōpe', or ɛn've-lōp (Worc.).

"This word, signifying the outward case of a letter, is always pronounced in the French manner by those who can pronounce French. Sometimes a mere Englishman attempts to give the nasal vowel the French sound, and exposes himself to laughter by pronouncing *g* after it (see *encore* in this list of

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són, ór, dq, wɔlf, wɔɔl, mɔɔn, bull, ũrn, rɔde,  
çent, ean, gem, ġo, iʒ, exist, thy, n-ng.

words) as if written *ong-ve-lope*."—*Walker*. This strikes not only the "mere Englishman" but the mere *Yankee* and the merest *smatterer* of French. We like well-spoken French, but we admire plain, unaffected English. The one who uses either and neither, generally uses an *ongvelope*. Let us say *ən'-ve-lōpe*.

**Environment**, en-vī'ron-měnt, *not* ən'vir-on-měnt.

**Environs** (noun), en-vī'ronŋ, *or* ən'vi-rōŋŋ.

**Epaulet**, ɛp'au-lět.

When the orthography is changed to *epaulette* Worcester shifts the accent to the last syllable, while Webster gives it a secondary accent.

**Ephemeral**, e-phēm'e-ral, *not* e-phē'me-ral.

**Ephod**, ɛf'od, *not* ɛ'phod.

**Epicurean**, ɛp-i-eu-rē'an (Worc.), ɛp-i-eu're-an, *or* ɛp-i-eu-rē'an (Web.). See *European*.

Webster is the only orthoëpist who places the accent on the antepenultimate syllable.

**Epicureanism**, ɛp-i-eu-rē'an-iŋm, *or* ɛp-i-eu're-an-iŋm (Worc.), ɛp-i-eu're-an-iŋm (Web.). See *European*.

**Epilepsy**, ɛp'i-lěp-sy, *not* ɛp-i-lěp'sy.

**Epilogism**, e-pil'o-giŋm, *not* ɛp'i-lo-giŋm.

**Epilogue**, ɛp'i-lōgue, *not* ɛp'i-lōgue. See *apologue*.

**Episode**, ɛp'i-sōde, *not* ɛp'i-ŝode.

**Epistle**, e-pis'tl, *not* e-pis'tle.

**Epistolary**, e-pis'tō-la-ry, *not* e-pis'tō-la-ry.

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a, ɛ, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ě, ĩ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 air, ūrm, ask ʌll, whăt, ĉre, ěrr, prey, mĭen, str,

**Epitaph**, ɛp'i-təph, *not* ɛp'i-təph.  
**Epitome**, e-pɪt'o-me, *not* ɛp'i-tōme.  
**Epizootic**, ɛp-i-zo-ɔt'ie, *not* ɛp-i-zoɔ'tie.  
**Epizooty**, ep-i-zo'o-ty, *not* ep-i-zoɔ'ty.  
**Epoch**, ɛp'oeh (Web.), ɛp'oeh, *or* ɛ'pōeh (Worc.).  
**Equable**, ɛ'qua-ble, *not* ɛk'wa-ble.

Smart gives the second marking.

**Equably**, ɛ'qua-bly, *not* ɛk'wa-bly.  
**Equality**, e-kwɔl'i-ty, *not* e-kwəɫ'i-ty.  
**Equanimity**, ɛ-qua-nɪm'i-ty, *not* ɛk-wa-nɪm'i-ty.  
**Equation**, e-quə'shun, *not* e-quə'zhun.

The termination *tion* is always *shun*, except when it follows the letter *s* or *x*, as in *question* (kwɛst'-yun), *admixture* (ad-mɪkst'yun), *suggestion* (sug-gɛst'yun).

**Equatorial**, ɛ-qua-tɔ'ri-al, *not* ɛk-wa-tɔ'ri-al.  
**Equerry**, e-kwɛr'ry (Web.); e-kwɛr'ry, *or* ɛk'we-ry (Worc.).  
**Equery**, ɛk'we-ry.  
**Equidistant**, ɛ-kwi-dɪs'tant, *not* ɛk-wi-dɪs'tant.  
**Equinoctial**, ɛ-qui-nɔk'shal, *not* ɛk-wi-nɔk'shal.  
**Equipage**, ɛk'wi-pəʒ, *not* e-quip'əʒ.  
**Equipoise**, ɛ'qui-pôɪz, *not* ɛk'wi-pôɪz.

Smart is the only orthoëpist who gives the second marking.

**Erasion**, e-rə'zhun, *not* e-rə'shun. See *adhesion*.  
**Ere**, ɛre, *not* ere, *nor* ɛre.

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son, ɔr, dɔ, wɔlf, wɔɔl, mɔɔn, bʊll, ũrn, rʊde,  
 çent, ean, gem, gɔ, ɪz, ɛzɪst, ðy, n-ŋg.

- Erin**, ɛ'rin (ɛr'in is allowed by many orthoëpists).  
**Ermine**, ɛr'mine, *not* ɛr'mine.  
**Err**, ɛrr, *not* ɛrr.  
**Errand**, ɛr'rand, *not* ɛr'rand, *nor* ɛr'rant.  
**Errata**, er-rä'ta, *not* er-rä'ta.  
**Erratum**, er-rä'tum, *not* er-rät'um.  
**Ering**, ɛrr'ing (Worc.); ɛrr'ing (Web.).  
**Error**, ɛr'ror, *not* ɛr'ror, *nor* ɛr'rôr.  
**Erudite**, ɛr'y-dite (Web.); ɛr'u-dite, *or* ɛr'u-dite;  
     marked in School Ed. long *u* obscure (Worc.).  
**Erudition**, ɛr-yu-dit'ion (Worc.), ɛr-yu-dit'ion (Web.).  
**Erysipelas**, ɛr-y-sip'e-las, *not* ir-y-sip'e-las, *nor* ɛr-y-  
     sip'las.  
**Escapade**, ɛs-ea-pade', *not* ɛs'ea-pade.  
**Ecritoire**, ɛs-eri-twôr'.  
**Escutcheon**, es-eüch'un, *not* es-eüch'e-on.  
**Eskimos**, ɛs'ki-mōg.  
**Espionage**, ɛs'pi-on-age, *or* ɛs'pi-o-nāzh.  
**Esplanade**, ɛs-pla-nade'.  
**Esquire**, es-quire', *not* squire.  
**Esquimau**, ɛs'ke-mō.  
**Essayist**, ɛs'say-ist, *or* es-say'ist.  
**Esthetics**, es-thët'ies, *not* ɛg-thët'ies.  
**Etacist**, e'ta-çist (Web.), ɛ'ta-çist (Worc.).  
**Etagere**, a-tä-zhâr' (Worc.), ɛt-a-zhâr' (Web.).  
**Etesian**, e-të'shan (Web.), e-të'zhe-an (Worc.). See  
     crucial.  
**Ethnography**, eth-nōg'ra-phy, *not* ɛth'no-grāph-y.  
**Etiquette**, ɛt-i-kët', *not* ɛt'i-kët, *nor* ɛt'i-quet.

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a, ɛ, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ɛ, ɪ, ɔ, ū, ȳ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ère, ɛrr, prey, mien, sir,

**Eudemonist**, eū-dē'mon-ist, *not* eū de-mōn'ist.

**Euphonic**, eū-phōn'ie, *not* eū-phō'nie.

**European**, eū-ro-pē'an, *not* eū-rō'pe-an.

“This word, according to the analogy of our own language, ought certainly to have the accent on the second syllable, and this is the pronunciation which unlettered speakers constantly adopt, but the learned, ashamed of the analogies of their own tongue, always place the accent on the third syllable, because *Europæus* has the penultimate long, and is, therefore, accented in Latin. *Epicurean* has the accent on the same syllable, by the same rule, while *herculean* and *cerulean* submit to English analogy, and have their accent on the second syllable, because their penultimate in Latin is short.”—*Walker*.

In accordance with the best usage, and by the principal orthoëpists, the following words do not conform with English analogy; hence, have the accent on the penultimate, as *adamantē'an*, *antipodē'an*, *Atlantē'an*, *collosē'an*, *empyre'an*, *epicure'an*, *Europe'an*, *hymenē'an*, *pygmē'an*.

**Evangelical**, ē-van-gēl'i-eal, or ēv-an-gēl'i-eal (Worc.), ē-van-gēl'ie-al (Web.).

Usage, euphony and some good orthoëpists are in favor of the second marking, though the weight of orthoëpical authority is in favor of the first.

**Evasion**, e-vā'zhun, *not* e-vā'shun. See *adhesion*.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde, gēnt, ean, gēm, gō, iſ, exiſt, thy, ū-ng.

**Evasive**, e-vā'sive, *not* e-vā'give. See effusive.

**Even**, ē'vn, *not* ē'ven.

**Evening**, ē'vn-ing.

**Eventual**, e-vēnt'ū-al, *not* e-vēn'chu-al. See u.

**Everlasting**, ēv-er-lāst'ing, *not* ēv-er-lāst'ing.

**Eversion**, e-vēr'shun, *not* e-vēr'zhun. See adhesion.

**Eversive**, e-vēr'sive, *not* e-vēr'give. See effusive.

**Every**, ēv'er-y, *not* ēv'ry.

**Evident**, ēv'i-dēnt, *not* ēv'i-dunt.

There is no need of being pedantic in the utterance of these words, but care should be observed to avoid the slovenly pronunciation.

**Evil**, ē'vl, *not* ē'vil. See basin.

**Evolution**, ēv-o-lū'tion, *not* ēv-o-lū'tion. See u.

**Evulsion**, e-vūl'shun, *not* e-vūl'zhun. See adhesion.

**Ewe**, yū (Web.), yū (Worc. and almost all orthoëpists).

Webster is surely correct on this pronunciation, while Worcester and other orthoëpists are wrong. It is impossible to join a pure consonant *y* and long *u*. Long *u* is of itself just what Webster has marked it, consonant *y* and *y*; *y* is not *ē*, as some orthoëpists teach. It may be from this error arises the pronunciation given above, *yū*, *i. e.* (erroneously) *ēu*.

**Exacerbate**, ēx-āq'er-bāte (Worc.), ēx-āq'er-bāte, *or* ex-a-qār'bāte (Web.).

*X* immediately followed by an accented vowel, *or*

*a*, *ē*, *i*, *ō*, *u*, *y*, long; *ā*, *ē*, *i*, *ō*, *ū*, *y*, short; *āir*, *ārm*, *āsk*, *āll*, *whāt*, *ēre*, *ērr*, *prēy*, *mīen*, *āir*,

by an accented vowel preceded by *h*, has the sound of *gz*; also, in some words derived from primitives, as *exaltation*, *exemplary*.—*Webster*, 104.

**Exact**, *ex-æet'*, *not eks*.

**Exactly**, *ex-æet'ly*, *not eks*.

**Exaggerate**, *ex-æg'er-ate*, *not eks*.

**Exalt**, *ex-ælt'*, *not eks*.

**Exaltation**, *ex-al-ta'tion*, *not eks*.

**Examination**, *ex-äm-i-nä'tion*, *not eks*.

**Examine**, *ex-äm'ine*, *not eks*.

**Example**, *ex-äm'ple* (*Worc.*), *ex-äm'ple* (*Web.*), *not eks*.

**Exasperate**, *ex-äs'per-ate*, *not eks*.

**Exasperation**, *ex-as-per-a'tion*, *not eks*.

**Excel**, *ex-çel'*, *not egz*.

**Excellent**, *ëx'çel-lent*, *not egz*.

Either the *x* in this case is only *k* or else the *c* in second syllable is silent. This will be found to be true in all cases where "soft *c*" follows *x*. The error occurs throughout both unabridged dictionaries. We are nowhere taught that *x* is *k*, nor is the *c* marked silent. (See our Critical Survey.)

**Excerpt**, *ex-çæpt'* (*Web.*); same, *or ëx'çæpt* (*Worc.*).

**Excise** (noun and verb), *ex-çise'*, *not ëx'çise*.

**Excitant**, *ex-çit'ant*, *or ëx'çi-tänt* (*Worc.*), *ex-çit'-ant* (*Web.*).

**Exclusion**, *ex-elü'zhun*, *not ex-ely'zhun*. See *ü*.

**Exclusive**, *ex-elü'sive*, *not ex-ely'sive*. See *effusive*.

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*son*, *ör*, *dö*, *wöf*, *wööl*, *möön*, *bull*, *örn*, *rüde*,  
*çent*, *ean*, *gem*, *go*, *iç*, *exist*, *thy*, *ü-ng*.



**Excrement**, ɛx'ere-ment, *not* ex-erɛ'ment.

**Excretive**, ɛx'ere-tive (Web.), *same, or* ex-erɛ'tive (Worc.).

**Excretory**, ɛx'ere-to-ry (Web.), *same, or* ex-erɛ'to-ry (Worc.).

**Excruciate**, ex-ery'she-ate, *not* ex-ery'qi-ate. See enunciation.

**Excursion**, ex-eûr'shun, *not* ex-eûr'zhun. See adhesion.

**Execute**, ɛx'e-ente, *not* egz.

**Execution**, ɛx-e-en'tion, *not* egz.

**Executive** (noun and adj.), ɛx-ɛe'n-tive, *not* eks.

**Executorial**, ɛx-ɛe-n-tō'ri-al, *not* eks.

**Exegesis**, ɛx-e-gɛ'sis, *not* egz.

**Exemplar**, ɛx-ɛm'plar, *not* eks.

**Exemplary**, ɛx-ɛm-pla-ry, *not* ɛx-ɛm'pla-ry.

**Exempt**, ɛx-ɛmt', *not* ɛx-ɛmpt', *nor* eks; *p* is silent.

**Exemption**, ɛx-ɛmp'shun (Web.), ɛx-ɛm'shun (Worc.).

**Exequial**, ɛx-ɛ'qui-al (Worc.) eks (Web.).

Worcester is the more consistent in this marking.

**Exequies**, ɛx'e-queɛs, *not* egz.

**Exert**, ɛx-ɛrt', *not* eks.

**Exesion**, ɛx-ɛ'zhun, *not* ɛx-ɛ'shun, *nor* eks.

**Exeunt**, ɛx'e-ünt, *not* ɛg'zhunt.

**Exhalation**, ɛx-ha-la'tion, *not* eks.

**Exhale**, ɛx-hale', *not* eks.

**Exhaust**, ɛx-haust', *not* eks.

a, ɛ, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ě, ĩ, Ȯ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, wăť, ěre, ěrr, prĕy, mĭen, str,

**Exhaustible**, ɛx-həʊst'ɪ-ble, *not* eks.

**Exhaustion**, ɛx-həʊst'yun, *not* ɛx-həʊs'chun. See equation.

**Exhaustive**, ɛx-həʊst'ɪve, *not* eks.

We will gladly welcome the day when Worcester and Webster *exhaust*, this *h* ("to draw out totally"). *Exhaust*, *exhaust-port* and *exhaust-valve* (steam-engine terms) are given in the supplement of Worcester's as *eks*, *not* *egz*. Also, the word *exhale* (to draw, as a sword) is given *eks*, *not* *egz*.

"The grave doth gape, and doting death is near,  
Therefore *exhale*."

**Exhibit** (noun and verb), ɛx-hɪb'it, *not* eks.

When the word is used as in a later day — "The Chicago *exhibit*," etc. — it is given *eks-hɪb'it*.

**Exhibition**, ɛx-hɪ-brɪ'tɪən, *not* egz.

**Exhibitive**, ɛx-hɪb'ɪ-tɪv, *not* eks.

**Exhibitor**, ɛx-hɪb'ɪt-ər, *not* eks.

**Exhibitory**, ɛx-hɪb'ɪ-tə-ri, *not* eks.

**Exhilarate**, ɛx-hɪl'a-rate, *not* eks.

**Exhilaration**, ɛx-hɪl-a-rə'tɪən, *not* eks.

**Exhort**, ɛx-hɔrt', *not* eks.

**Exhortation**, ɛx-hor-tə'tɪən, *not* egz.

**Exhorter**, ɛx-hɔrt'er, *not* eks.

**Exhume**, ɛx-hume' (Worc.), ɛx-hume' (Web., though inconsistent).

**Exigence**, ɛx'ɪ-genʃ, *not* egz.

**Exigency**, ɛx'ɪ-ʒen-sɪ, *not* egz.

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son, ɔr, dɒ, wɒlf, wɒl, mɒn, bʌl, ʊrn, rʌde,  
ʒent, ean, ʒem, ʒo, ɪʒ, ɛzɪst, θɪ, ŋ-ŋ.

**Exile** (noun), ɛx'ile, *not* egz.

**Exile** (adj.), ɛx'ile', *not* eks.

**Exile** (verb), ɛx'ile (Web.), ɛx'ile', or ɛx'ile (Worc.).

**Exist**, ɛx-ist', *not* eks.

**Existence**, ɛx-ist'ençe, *not* eks.

**Exit**, ɛx'it, *not* egz.

**Exode**, ɛx'ode, *not* egz.

**Exodus**, ɛx'o-düs, *not* egz.

**Exonerate**, ɛx-on'er-ate, *not* eks.

**Exoneration**, ɛx-on-er-a'tion, *not* eks.

**Exorable**, ɛx'o-ra-ble, *not* egz.

**Exorbitant**, ɛx-ör'bi-tant, *not* eks.

**Exorcise**, ɛx'or-çise, *not* egz.

Knowles is the only orthoëpist who marks this word *ex-ör'cise*. It surely is worthy of consideration; it should at least have a secondary accent. You may *exercise* a crowd, or you may *exorcise* a crowd.

"Do all you can to *exorcise* crowds who are possessed as I am."

**Exordium**, ɛx-ör'di-üm, *not* eks.

**Exotic**, ɛx-öt'ie, *not* eks.

**Expansion**, ɛx-pän'sion, *not* egz.

**Expatriate**, ɛx-pä'she-ate, *not* egz.

**Expatriate**, ɛx-pä'tri-ate, *not* ex-pät'ri-ate.

**Expatriation**, ɛx-pä-tri-a'tion, *not* ex-pät'ri-a'tion.

**Expedient**, ɛx-pē'di-ent, *not* ex-pēd'yent, *nor* ex-pēd'jent.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
äir, ūrm, ask, ałl, whæt, ĕre, ĕrr, prey, mĭen, sĭr,

**Expenditure**, ex-pënd'i-ture, *not* ex-pën'di-chur.

See *u*.

**Expensive**, ex-pën'sive, *not* ex-pën'zive. See effusive.

**Experience**, ex-pé'ri-ençe, *not* ex-pír'i-ençe.

**Expert** (adj.), ex-pért'.

**Expert** (verb), ex-pért'.

**Expert** (noun), ex-pért' (Worc.), ěx'pert, *or* ex-pért' (Web.).

**Explicable**, ěx'pli-ea-ble, *not* ex-plie'a-ble.

**Explode**, ex-plòde', *not* egz.

**Exploit** (noun and verb), ex-plòit', *not* ěx'ploit.

**Explore**, ex-plòre', *not* egz.

**Explosion**, ex-plò'zhun, *not* ex-plò'shun. See adhesion.

**Explosive**, ex-plò'sive, *not* ex-plò'sive. See effusive.

**Exponent**, ex-pò'nent, *not* ěx'po-nent.

**Export** (verb), ex-pòrt'.

**Export** (noun), ěx'pòrt.

**Expose** (verb), ex-pòse'.

**Expose** (noun), ěx-pò-se'.

**Expository**, ex-pòs'i-to-ry, *not* ex-pòs'i-to-ry.

**Expostulate**, ex-pòst'a-late, *not* ex-pòst'a-late, *nor* ex-pòs'chu-late.

**Expulsion**, ex-pùl'shun, *not* ex-pùl'zhun.

**Expulsive**, ex-pùl'sive, *not* ex-pùl'sive.

**Expurgate**, ex-pùr'gate (Worc.), ěx'pur-gate, *or* ex-pùr'gate (Web.). See concentrate.

**Expurgator**, ex-pùr'ga-tor, *or* ěx'pur-ga-tor (Worc.);

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son, òr, dɔ, wɔlf, wɔɔl, mɔɔn, bull, ùrn, rɪde,  
çent, ean, gem, ĝo, iʒ, exist, thy, n-ng.

- ẽx'pur-ga-tor, *or* ex-pûr'ga-tor (Web.).  
**Exquisite**, ẽx'qui-sĩte, *not* ex-quĩs'it.  
**Extant**, ẽx'tant, *not* ex-tãnt'.  
**Extempore**, ex-tẽm'po-re, *not* ex-tẽm'pore.  
**Extenuate**, ex-tẽn'n-ate, *not* ex-tẽn'ũ-ate. See n.  
**Extinguish**, ex-tĩn'gwish, *not* ex-tĩn'gwish. See an-  
 gular.  
**Extirpate**, ex-tĩr'pate (Worc.), ẽx'tir-pate, *or* ex-  
 tĩr'pate (Web.). See concentrate.  
**Extirpator**, ex-tĩr'pa-tor, *or* ẽx'tir-pa-tor (Worc.).  
 ẽx'tir-pa-tor, *or* ex-tĩr'pa-tor (Web.).  
**Extol**, ex-tõl', *not* ex-tõl'.  
**Extortion**, ex-tõr'tion, *not* ex-tõr'tion.  
**Extra**, ẽx'trã (Web.), ẽx'trã (Worc.).  
**Extraordinary**, ex-traõr'di-na-ry, *or* ẽx-tra-õr'di-  
 na-ry.  
**Extrinsic**, ex-trĩn'sie, *not* ex-trĩn'sie.  
**Extrude**, ex-trũde', *not* ex-trũde'. See n.  
**Extrusion**, ex-trũ'zhun, *not* ex-trũ'shun.  
**Exuberance**, ẽx-n'ber-ançe, *not* eks.  
**Exuberant**, ẽx-n'ber-ant, *not* eks.  
**Exudate**, ẽx-n'date (Web.), eks (Worc.),  
**Exudation**, ẽx-n-da'tion (Web.), eks (Worc.).  
**Exude**, ẽx-nde' (Web.), eks (Worc.).  
**Exult**, ẽx-ũlt', *not* eks.  
**Exultant**, ẽx-ũlt'ant, *not* eks.  
**Exultation**, ẽx-ul-tã'tion, *not* eks.  
**Exultingly**, ẽx-ũlt'ing-ly, *not* eks.  
**Exutory**, ẽx-n'to-ry, *not* ẽx'n-tõ-ry.

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a, ẽ, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ẽ, ĩ, ȳ, ũ, ý, short;  
 ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, whăt, êre, ẽrr, prey, mĩen, str,

**Eyre**, âr.

**Eyre** (Jane), âr, *not* Ir.

**Eyrie**, } a'ry (Web.), â'ry (Worc.), *not* I'ry.  
**Eyry**, }

There is no authority for I're, though there is one or more for ē'ry, and Worcester stands alone for â'ry, while there are many for a'ry.

## F.

F is generally slighted more or less in the matter of pronunciation. It is by no means insignificant, but forms a strong link as an articulative element. It requires a stronger pressure of the lip and teeth than is usually given. Throw the effort beyond the shut position without opening it — *often, of'n*.

**Fabric**, fâb'rie, *not* fa'brie.

**Fabulist**, fâb'u-list, *not* fa'bu-list.

**Facade**, fa-çade', or fa-çâde' (Web.), fa-çâde' (Worc.).

**Facial**, fa'shal, *not* fa'çi-al, *nor* fâ'shal.

**Facile**, fâç'ile, *not* faç'ile.

**Fac-simile**, fâe-sîm'i-le.

**Factionous**, fâe'shus, *not* fâet'yus.

**Factory**, fâe'to-ry, *not* fâe'try.

**Fracture**, fâet'ure, *not* fâe'chur. See a.

For ease of utterance, yet correct, do not put two non-voiced elements in the same syllable when it can be avoided, as in this case — fâe'ture. See enrapture.

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son, ôr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, būll, ūrn, rŭde,  
 çent, ean, çem, çō, iç, exiçt, thŷ, n-ng.

**Fahrenheit**, fähr'en-hett (Web.), fähr-en-hett' (Worc.).

In Worcester's list of names in the back of the Unabridged, as also in the School Edition, the *a* is marked short.

**Fairy**, fair'y, *not* fa'ry.

**Faithful**, faith'fûl, *not* faith'fûl.

In all similar words make the last syllable fôol.

**Fakir**, fa'kir (Web.), fâ-kîr', *or* fa'kir (Worc.).

**Falchion**, fâl'chun (Web.), fâl'chun, *or* fâl'shun (Worc.).

**Falcon**, fâ'en, *not* fâl'en.

There is very slight authority for the last marking, and it is not sanctioned by either Webster or Worcester.

**Falconet**, fâl'eo-nêt (Web.), same, *or* fâl'eo-nêt (Worc.).

**Falconry**, fâ'en-ry, *not* fâl'en-ry.

**Fallen**, fâl'ln (Worc.), fâln (Web.).

**Falsetto**, fâl-sêt'to (Web.), fâl-sêt'tô. (Worc.).

**Familiar**, fa-mil'yar, *not* fa-mil'i-ar.

**Familiarity**, fa-mil-yâr'i-tÿ (Web.), fa-mil-ye-âr'e-to (Worc.).

**Family**, fâm'i-ly, *not* fâm'ly.

**Fanatic**, fa-nât'ie, *not* fân'a-tie.

There are many who argue that this should be

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ɛ, ɪ, ʊ, ʏ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, wâet, êre, êrr, prey, mîen, sir,

*fān'a-tie*, if we so accent the word *lu'n'a-tie*, or else (they claim), to be consistent, we should say *lu nāt'-ic*. This objection, however, does not emanate from good authority.

**Fancy**, *fān'cy*, *not fān'cy*.

**Fandango**, *fān-dān'gō* (Web.), *fān-dān'gō* (Worc.).

Webster is correct and is the more consistent in so marking. See *angular*.

**Faneuil** (Faneuil Hall), *fān'eu-il*, or *fūn'el* (Worc.), *fān'el*, or *commonly fūn'el* (Web.).

The writer prefers the preference given by Worcester. It is the one most frequently heard in Boston, and is surely more in keeping with the dignity of the place, the dignity of the scenes enacted there, and the dignity of the men. There is a stately tread heard in the pronunciation of the word of three syllables, which is suggestive of times past; there is a slovenliness about the other two that is also suggestive. *Selah*.

**Fangled**, *fān'gld* (Web.); *fān'gld* (Worc.).

Worcester again inconsistent. See *angular*.

**Fantasia**, *fān-tā'si-a*.

**Faquir**, *fā-kēr'* (Web.); *fā-quēēr'* (Worc.).

**Far**, *fār*, *not fōr*.

**Fardel**, *fār'del*, *not far-dēl'*.

" Who would *far'dels* bear,  
To groan and sweat under a weary life? "

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*sōn*, *ōr*, *dō*, *wōlf*, *wōōl*, *mōōn*, *buōl*, *ūrn*, *rūde*,  
*gēnt*, *ean*, *gēm*, *gō*, *iš*, *exist*, *thy*, *n-ng*.



**Far-fetched**, fār'fētcht, *not* fār-fētcht'.

"Whose pains have earned the *fār'fetched* spoil."

**Farewell** (interj.), fāre-wēll' (Web.); fāre-wēll', or fāre'wēll (Worc.).

**Farewell** (noun), fāre'well, or fāre-wēll' (Web.); fāre'wēll, or fāre-wēll' (Worc.).

**Farewell** (adj.), fāre'well (Web.); fāre'wēll, or fāre-wēll' (Worc.).

**Farina**, fa-rī'na, or fa-rī'na (Web.), fa-rī'na (Worc.).

**Faro**, fār'ō, *not* fār'ō.

**Farrago**, far-rā'gō, *not* far-rā'gō.

**Far-sighted**, fār'sight-ed, *not* fār-sight'ed.

**Farther**, fār'ther. See *further*.

The correct and genuine orthography is, undoubtedly, *further*, but *farther* is the more common when distance is signified. "Though *further* passes very well for *farther* when *far* is out of sight, we feel the utmost repugnance at saying, 'thus *far* shalt thou go, and no *further*.'" — *Walker*.

**Farthest**, fār'thest, *not* fār'therst.

**Fascia**, fāsh'i-a, *not* fāc'i-a.

**Fast**, fāst, *not* fāst, nor fāst.

**Fasten**, fās'n, *not* fās'n.

**Faster**, fāst'er, *not* fāst'er.

**Fastidious**, fas-tid'i-ous, *not* fas-tid'yus, nor fas-tig'us.

**Father**, fā'ther, *not* fā'ther.

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a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ. short;  
äir, ürm, ask, ȝall, whät, êre, êrr, præy, mïen, sir,

**Father-confessor**, fā'ther-eōn'fess-sor, *or* eon-fēss'-sor.

**Fathom**, fāth'om, *not* fath'om.

**Fatigue**, fa-tigue', *not* fa-tigue'.

**Fatten**, fāt'tn, *not* fāt'ten.

**Fatuity**, fa-tū'i-ty, *not* fa-tū'i-ty.

**Faucet**, fāu'cet, *not* fā'cet, *nor* fāc'et.

**Fault**, fāult, *not* fāult.

**Faust**, foust, *or* fāust (Web.); fāust, *or* foust (Worc.)

**Favorite**, fā'vor-ite, *not* fā'vor-ite.

**Fawn**, fāwn, *not* fāwn.

**Fealty**, fē'al-ty, *not* fēl'ty.

**Fearful**, fēar'ful, *not* fear'fūl. See faithful.

**Feasible**, fēa'si-ble, *not* fēas'ble.

**Feature**, fēat'ure, *not* fēa'chur. See u.

**Febrifugal**, fe-brif'u-gal (Worc.), fēb-ri-fū'gal, *or* fe-brif'u-gal. (Web.).

**Febrile**, fē'brile, *or* fēb'rile.

**February**, fēb'rū-a-ry, *not* fēb'u-a-ry.

**Fecit**, fē'cit, *not* fēc'it.

**Fecund**, fēe'und, *not* fē'eund.

**Fecundate**, fēe'un-date (Web.), fe-eūn'date, *or* fēe'-un-date (Worc.).

**Federalist**, fēd'er-al-ist, *not* fēd'erl-list.

**Fee-simple**, fēe'sim-ple, *not* fēe-sim'ple.

**Feigned**, feignd, *not* feign'ed.

**Feignedly**, feign'ed-ly, *not* feignd'ly.

**Feline**, fē'line, *not* fē-line'.

**Feminacy**, fēm'i-na-cy, *not* fēm'i-nan-cy.

---

son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, byll, ūrn, rŭde, gēnt, ean, gēm, gō, iſ, exiſt, thy, n-ng.

A word rarely used, but when used, rarely used correctly. See effeminacy.

**Feminine**, fēm'i-nine, *not* fēm'i-nine.

**Femoral**, fēm'o-ral, *not* fēm'o-ral.

**Femur**, fē'mur, *not* fēm'ur.

**Fenian**, fē'ni-an, *not* fēn'yan.

**Feoff**, fēoff, *not* fē'off.

**Feoffee**, fēof'fee, *or* fēof-fēs' (Worc.), fēof-fēs' (Web.).

**Ferine**, fē'rīne, *not* fē-rīne'.

**Ferment** (noun), fēr'ment.

**Ferment** (verb), fer-mēnt'.

**Ferriage**, fēr'ri-age, *not* fēr'rage.

**Ferrule**, fēr'ril, *or* fēr'rul (Worc.), fēr'ril, *or* fēr'rul (Web.).

**Fertile**, fēr'tile, *not* fēr'tile.

**Ferule**, fēr'ule (Worc.), fēr'ril, *or* fēr'rūle (Worc.).

**Fete**, fete, *not* fa-ta.

**Fetid**, fēt'id, *not* fē'tid.

**Feud**, fend, *not* feyd. See u.

**Fiasco**, fī-ās'eo (Web.), fī-ās'eō (Worc.).

**Fiat**, fī'at, *not* fī-āt'.

**Fibril**, fī'bril, *not* fīb'rile.

**Fibrillous**, fī-bril'lous, *or* fīb'ril-loūs.

Worcester gives the same marking with the exception of not marking the first *i* long but obscure.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, êrr, præy, mïen, str,

**Fico**, fr'eō (Worc.), fr'eo (Web.).

"A *fico* for the phrase."

**Fidelity**, fr-dēl'i-ty, *not* fr-dēl'i-ty.

**Fiduciary**, fr-dū'she-a-ry, *not* fr-dū'ci-a-ry. See enunciation.

**Fierce**, fiērce, *not* fierce.

**Fiery**, fr'er-y, *not* fr'ry.

**Figurative**, fig'ū-ra-tive, *not* fig'er-a-tive.

**Figure**, fig'ūre, *not* fig'er.

**Filch**, filch, *not* filch.

**Filial**, fil'yal, *not* fil'li-al.

**Filibuster**, fil'i-būs-ter, *not* fil-i-būs'ter.

**Film**, film, *not* fil'um.

**Finale**, fr-nā'le (Worc.), fr-nā'le. (Web.).

**Finance**, fr-nānce', *not* fr'nānce.

**Financial**, fr-nān'shal, *not* fr-nān'shal.

**Financier**, frn-an-çiēr', *not* fr-nan-çiēr'.

This word is not only "*apt* to be" but generally *is* mispronounced.

**Finesse**, fr-nēsse'.

**Finis**, fr'nis, *not* fin'is.

**Finite**, fr'nite, *not* fi-nite'.

**Fiord**, fr-ôrd' (Worc.), fyôrd, in one syllable (Web.).

**First**, first, *not* fîst.

**Fissure**, fish'yur (Worc.), fish'yr (Web.).

**Fistula**, fist'ū-la, *not* fis'chu-la.

**Fitful**, fit'ful, *not* fit'fûl. See faithful.

**Fixture**, fixt'ure, *not* fix'chur.

sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōl, mōon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
gent. ean, gem, gō, is, exist, thy, ū-ng.

- Flaccid**, flæ'cid, *not* flæ'cid.  
**Flageolet**, flæg'o-lēt, *not* flæg-o-lēt'.  
**Flambeau**, flām'bō, *not* flām-bō'.  
**Flannel**, flān'nel, *not* flān'l.  
**Flare**, flāre, *not* flāre.  
**Flash**, flāsh, *not* flāsh.  
**Flask**, flask, *not* flāsk.  
**Flatten**, flāt'tn, *not* flāt'ten.  
**Flattery**, flāt'ter-y, *not* flāt'ry.  
**Flatulence**, flāt'n-lēnce, *not* flāt'chu-lēnce. See u.  
**Flaunt**, flāunt, *not* flāunt.  
**Flaw**, flāw, *not* flāw.  
**Flaxen**, flāx'n, *not* flāx'en.  
**Fleur de lis**, fleur de lē' (Web.), fleur de lē' (Worc.).  
**Flew**, flu, *not* fly.  
**Flimsy**, flim'sy, *not* flim'sy.  
**Flora**, flō'ra, *not* flō'ra.  
**Floral**, flō'ral, *not* flōr'al.  
**Florentine**, flōr'en-tine, *or* flōr'en-tine (Web.), flōr'en-tine, *or* flōr'en-tine (Worc.).  
**Florid**, flōr'id, *not* flō'rid.  
**Florin**, flōr'in, *not* flō'rin.  
**Florist**, flō'rist, *not* flōr'ist.  
**Floss**, flōss, *not* flōss.  
**Flour**, flour, *not* flou'er (blend in one syllable).  
**Flourish**, flou'r'ish, *not* floûr'ish.  
**Flower**, flow'er, *not* like *flour*.  
**Fluctuate**, flūet'u-ate, *not* flūe'chu-ate. See u; also  
 facture.

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a, ē, i, ō, u, y, long; æ, ě, ĩ, ȝ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 āir, ārm, āsk, āll, whāt, ēre, ērr, prēy, mīen, str,

**Flue**, flue, *not* flye. See u.

**Fluency**, flū'en-çy, *not* fly'en-çy. See u.

**Fluid**, flū'id, *not* flū'id. See u.

**Flume**, flume, *not* flyme. See u.

**Flunky**, flūn'ky (Web.), flunk'y (Worc.). See angular.

**Flurry**, flūr'ry, *not* flūr'ry.

**Flute**, flute, *not* flyte.

**Fob**, fōb, *not* fōb.

**Focile**, fō'çile, *not* fōç'ile.

**Fœticide**, fēt'i-çide, *not* fēt'i-çide.

**Fog**, fōg, *not* fāg, *nor* fōg.

**Foliage**, fō'li-age, *not* fol'yage.

**Folio**, fō'li-o, *or* fōl'yō.

Webster does not mark the last *o* in either.

**Fond**, fōnd, *not* fōnd.

**Food**, fōd, *not* fōd.

**For**, fōr, *not* fōr.

**Forage**, fōr'age, *not* fōr'age.

**Forbade**, for-bāde', *not* for-bāde'.

**Forbidden**, for-bid'dn, *not* for-bid'den.

**Force**, fōrçe, *not* fōrçe.

**Forceps**, fōr'çeps, *not* fōr'ceps.

**Forecast** (noun), fōre'east.

**Forecast** (verb), fōre-east', *not* fōre-east'.

**Forecastle**, fōre'eas-sl. (Web.); fōre'eas-sl (Worc.).

**Forefather**, fōre'fa-ther (Web.), fōre'fa-ther, *or* fōre-fā'ther (Worc.).

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gem, gō, iŝ, exiŝt, thy, n-ng.

**Forehead**, fôr'ed (Web.), fôr'ed, or fôr'héd (Worc.).

**Foreign**, fôr'eign, *not* fôr'eign.

**Foremast**, fôr'eimást, *not* fôr'eimást.

**Foremost**, fôr'eimóst, *not* fôr'eimóst.

**Forenoon**, fôr'eimnoon, *not* fôr'eimnoon'.

**Forensic**, fôr'eim'sie, *not* fôr'eim'sie.

**Fore-ordain**, fôr'e-or-dain', *not* fôr'e-or-dain'.

**Forepart**, fôr'eipárt, *not* fôr'eipárt'.

**Forest**, fôr'est, *not* fôr'est.

**Forfeit**, fôr'feit, *not* fôr'feit.

**Forfeiture**, fôr'feit-ure, *not* fôr'fi-chur. See *u*.

**Forge**, fôrge, *not* fôrge.

**Forgery**, fôr'ger-y, *not* fôr'ger-y.

**Forget**, fôr-gét', *not* fôr-gít'.

**Forgetful**, fôr-gét'fúl, *not* fôr-gét'fúl.

**Forlorn**, fôr-lörn', *not* fôr-lörn'.

**Form**, fôr'm (Web.), fôr'm, or fôr'm (Worc.).

**Formidable**, fôr'mi-da-ble, *not* fôr-mid'a-ble.

**Formula**, fôr'mu-la.

The *u* is unmarked by Webster and Worcester.

The dot placed underneath a vowel in Worcester's signifies that the vowel is obscure, but it does not say *what* vowel, *i. e.*, *u* or *y*. One may say fôr'mu-la, or fôr'mu-la. The absence of a mark in Webster's, as in this case, designates the same as the dot in Worcester's, and thereby sanctions either pronunciation. See our Critical Survey.

Worcester's school dictionary gives it long *u*, unaccented.

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*a*, *æ*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, long; *ä*, *ë*, *ī*, *ō*, *ū*, *ÿ*, short;  
*äir*, *ärm*, *äsk*, *äll*, *whät*, *êre*, *ërr*, *prey*, *mïen*, *str*,

**Forsooth**, for-sooth', *not* for-sooth'.

**Fort**, fôrt, *not* fôrt.

**Fortify**, fôr'ti-fy, *not* fôr'ti-fy.

**Fortissimo**, for-tis-si-mô.

**Fortitude**, fôr'ti-tude, *not* fôr'ti-tude.

**Fortnight**, fôrt'night, *or* fôrt'nit (Worc.), fôrt'night (Web.).

**Fortuitous**, for-tû'i-toûs, *not* for-tû'i-tous. See u.

**Fortunate**, fôrt'u-nate, *not* fôr'chu-nate. See u.

**Fortune**, fôrt'ûne, *not* fôr'chun. See u.

**Forty**, fôr'ty, *not* fôr'ty.

**Forum**, fô'rum, *not* fô'rum.

**Forward**, fôr'ward, *not* fôr'urd, *nor* for-ward'.

**Fossil**, fôs'sil, *not* fôs'sil.

**Foster**, fôs'ter, *not* fôs'ter.

**Foundery**, found'er-y, *not* found'ry.

**Fountain**, foun'tin, *not* fount'n.

**Four**, four, *not* fôur,

I did so, fôr there were four of them.

**Fracas**, fra'eas (Web.), fra'eas, *or* fra-eh' (Worc.).

This is sufficiently Anglicized to say fra'eas. It is surely not in good taste to use the second marking given by Worcester — fra-eh'.

**Fracture**, fræ't'ure, *not* fræ'chur. See u, also fac-ture.

**Fragile**, frag'ile, *not* frag'ile.

**Fragmentary**, frag'men-ta-ry (Worc.), frag'ment-a-ry (Web.). See note next page.

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sôn, ôr, dô, wôlf, wôol, mœn, bull, ûrn, rûde,  
çent, ean, gem, gô, îs, exîst, thÿ, n-ng.



The syllabification by Webster is even more difficult of pronunciation than that given by Worcester. If there were a secondary accent on the penultimate the difficulty would be removed.

**France**, frਾਂʒ, *not* frਾਂʒe.

**Franchise**, frਾਂ'chīʒ, *not* frਾਂ'chīʒe.

**Francolin**, frਾਂ'eo-līn.

**Frankincense**, frਾਂk'īn-ʒēns (Worc.), **frank-in-ʒense**, *or* frਾਂk'īn-ʒense (Web.).

The majority of the orthoëpists are in favor of first marking (Worcester's), though ease of utterance shifts the accent to the second syllable (Webster's); hence is largely preferred.

**Fraternize**, frāt'er-nīʒ, *or* fra-tēr'nīʒ (Web.), **frātēr'nīʒ** (Worc.).

Haldeman favors frāt'er-nīʒ.

**Fratricide**, frāt'ri-ʒīd, *not* frāt'ri-ʒīde.

**Fraudulent**, fraud'ū-lēnt, *not* fraud'ju-lent. See **ū**.

**Fraught**, fraught, *not* frāught.

**Free-hearted**, free'heart-ed, *not* free heart'ed.

**Free-love**, frēē-lōve' (Web.); frēē'lōve (Worc.).

**Freemason**, frēē'mā-sn, *not* frēē-mā'sn.

**Free-will** (noun), frēē-will' (Web.), frēē'will (Worc.).

**Free-will** (adj.), frēē'will.

**Frequent** (adj.), frē'quent.

**Frequent** (verb), fre-quēnt', *not* frē'quent.

This is the correct pronunciation of the word,

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**a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **y**, long; **ä**, **ë**, **ī**, **ö**, **ü**, **ÿ**, short;  
**ä**ir, **ä**rm, **ä**sk, **ä**ll, **whät**, **ë**re, **ë**rr, **prey**, **mī**en, **sir**,

when used as a verb, *i. e.*, as far as orthoëpists are concerned, but not so when considering usage.

**Freshen**, frĕsh'n (Web.), frĕsh'shn (Worc.).

Worcester doubles the final consonant or consonants preceding *en*, when *e* is silent. It is not so marked in pronunciation in the other words in this list; hence, we have not made a note of the difference between Webster and Worcester, where such words are given.

**Fretful**, frĕt'fŭl, *not* frĕt'fŭl. See faithful.

**Fricassee**, frie-as-sĕĕ', *not* frie-a-sĕĕ'.

This word has become fully Anglicized.

**Friends**, friĕnds, *not* friĕng.

**Frighten**, fright'n, *not* fright'en.

**Frightful**, fright'fŭl, *not* fright'fŭl. See faithful.

**Froebel**, frĕe'bel.

When spoken correctly, the *o* thus marked has the sound of ĕ, given with the lips rounded, as in the position of *o*. See Goethe.

**Frog**, frĕg, *not* frĕg, *nor* frĕg.

**From**, frĕm, *not* frĕm.

**Frontier**, frĕnt'iĕr, *not* frĕn-tiĕr', *nor* frĕn-tiĕr'.

**Frontispiece**, frĕn'tis-piĕce, *not* frĕn'tis-piĕce.

**Frost**, frĕst (Web.), frĕst, *or* frĕst (Worc.). See costly.

**Frost-bitten**, frĕst'bĭt tn (Web.), frĕst', *or* frĕst'-bĭt-tn (Worc.).

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sŏn, ōr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏol, mŏon, bŭll, ŭrn, rŭde, ċent, ƕean, ġem, ġo, iġ, exĭst, thŷ, n-ng.

**Froth**, frôth (Web.), frôth, *or* frôth (Worc.). See costly.

**Froude**, frôd, (Web.); froude (Worc.).

**Frozen**, frô'zn, *not* frô'zen.

**Frugal**, fru'gal, *not* fru'gal.

**Fruit**, fruit, *not* fruit.

**Fruitful**, fruit'ful, *not* fruit'fâl.

**Fuchsia**, fu'she-a (Worc.); fuch'si-a (Web.).

Webster marks this word fuch'si-a, thus making the *u* long and agreeing with Worcester in his marking; but he respells it for pronunciation, and marks it in such a way that it agrees with the pronunciation of the German botanist (Fuchs).

**Fuel**, fu'el, *not* fu'ûl.

**Fugue**, fûgue (only one syllable.)

**Fulcrum**, fûl'erum, *not* fôol'erum.

**Fulminate**, fûl'mi-nâte, *not* fôol'mi-nâte.

**Fulsome**, fûl'some, *not* fôol'some.

**Funereal**, fu-nê're-al, *not* fu-nêr'i-al.

**Furniture**, fûr'ni-tûre, *not* fûr'ni-chur. See **u**.

**Furor**, fu'rôr (Worc.), fu'ror (Web.).

**Furry**, fûr'ry, *not* fûr'ry.

**Further**, fûr'ther. See farther.

"Upon *further* consideration I'll go ten miles *farther*."

"*Further*, I have to say, you will find him at the *farther* end of town."

**Furthest**, fûr'thest *not* fûr'therst.

**Fusible**, fu'si-ble, *not* fu'si-ble.

**a, æ, i, o, u, y**, long; **ă, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ**, short;  
**ăir, ĕrm, ask, ăll, whăt, ĕre, ĕrr, prĕy, mĕn, str,**

**Fusillade** (noun), fu'sil-lade (Web.), fu-sil-lade' (Worc.).

**Fusion**, fu'zhun, *not* fu'shun.

**Fustian**, füst'yan, *not* füs'chan.

**Futile**, fu'tile, *not* fū'tile.

**Future**, fut'ure, *not* fu'chur. See u.

**Futurity**, fu-tū'ri-ty, *not* fu-chur'i-ty, *nor* fu-tū'ri-ty.

## G.

G has two sounds, arbitrarily called "hard" and "soft." The "hard" g is made with the back of the tongue, as in the word *go*; the "soft" g is made with the point of the tongue, as in the word *George*. As in the case of *b* and *d*, there should be no explosive sound following the utterance of this consonant when made with the back of the tongue. Keep the position closed, but send the voice beyond the shut position. See practice exercises given under consonants; also, see *b* and *d*.

**Gabardine**, gāb-ar-dine', *not* gāb-ar-dine'.

**Gaelic**, gae'lie, *not* gāl'ie.

**Gainsay**, gain-say', *or* gain'say.

**Gala**, ga'la, *not* gā'la.

**Galilean**, gāl-i-lē'an, *not* ga-lil'e-an.

**Galileo**, gāl-i-lē'o, *not* ga-lil'e-o.

**Gallant** (daring), gāl'lant.

**Gallant** (polite), gāl-lant' (Worc.), gāl-lant' (Web.).

**Gallantly** (in a brave manner), gāl'lant-ly.

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
cent, ean, gem, gō, iſ, exiſt, thy, n-ng.

**Gallantly** (in a polite manner), *gal-lant'ly* (Worc.),  
*gal-lant'ly* (Web.).

**Gallery**, *gäl'ler-y*, *not* *gäl'ry*.

**Galliambic**, *gäl-li-äm'bie*, *not* *gal-li'am-bie*.

**Gallic**, *gäl'lie*, *not* *ga'lie*.

**Gallows**, *gäl'lus*, *not* *gäl'low*s. See bellows.

**Galsome**, *gäl'some*, *not* *gäl'some*.

**Gambetta**, *gäm-bët'tä*; French, *göng-béh-tä'*.

**Gamin**, *ga-mäng'*, *not* *gäm'in*.

So say the authorities. The trouble is, the word is used indiscriminately; hence, the term, as well as the pronunciation, is incorrect. Until it becomes Anglicized to *gäm'in*, we would hesitate using the word when a plain English word would better serve the purpose. Worcester gives no accent.

**Ganglion**, *gän'gli-on*, *not* *gän'gli-on*. See angular.

**Gangrene**, *gän'grēne*, *not* *gän'grēne*. See angular.

**Gaol**, *gäol*; same as jail.

The word is now obsolete. It is the only word in the language where *g* is "soft" before *a*.

**Gape**, *gäpe* (Web.), *gäpe*, *or* *gäpe* (Worc.), *not* *gäpe*.

**Garden**, *gär'dn* (Web.), *gär'dn*, *or* *gär'den* (Worc.).

**Gargle**, *gär'gle*, *not* *gür'gle*.

**Garibaldi**, *gär-i-bal'di*; Italian, *ga-ri-bal'di*.

**Garish**, *gär'ish*, *not* *gär'ish*.

**Garrison**, *gär'ri-sn*, *not* *gär'ri-sn*.

**Garrot**, *gär'rot*.

**Garrote** (noun and verb), *gär-röte'*.

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*a, e, i, o, u, y*, long; *ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý*, short;  
*äir, ärm, äsk, äll*, what, *ëre, ërr, präy, mien, str*,

**Garrulous**, găr'ry-lous, *not* găr'u-lous.

**Gas**, gās, *not* gās.

Webster remarks: "Pronounced **gās** to some extent." So are very many words pronounced incorrectly "to some extent."

**Gaseous**, gās'e-ous (Web.), gās'e-ous, *or* gā'se-ous (Worc.).

**Gasoline**, gās'o-line, *not* gās'o-line.

This word is also written *gasolene*, in which case the sound of long *e* is allowable on the last syllable; hence, in talking, either pronunciation is allowable, but in reading, the orthoëpy would depend upon the orthography.

**Gasometer**, gās-ōm'e-ter (Web.), gā-sōm'e-ter (Worc.).

**Gasp**, gāsp, *not* gāsp.

**Gastric**, gās'trie, *not* gās'trie.

**Gather**, gāth'er, *not* gēth'er.

**Gaudy**, gāu'dy, *not* gāu'dy.

**Gaunt**, gāunt, *not* gaunt.

**Gauntlet**, gāunt'let, *not* gaunt'let.

**Gavel**, gāv'el, *not* gā'vel.

**Gehenna**, ge-hēn'nā, *not* gā-hēn'nā.

**Gelatine**, gel'a-tine, *not* gēl'a-tine.

**Gemini**, gēm'i-ni, *not* gēm'i-ni.

**Gendarme**, zhōng-därm' (Web.); zhān-därm' (Worc.).

See encore.

sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, būl, ūrn, rūde,  
gēnt, ean, gēm, gō, īs, exist, thȳ, n-ng.

**Genealogical**, gĕn-e-a-lŏg'ie-al, *not* gĕ-ne-a-lŏg'ie-al.

Some of the orthoëpists divide the syllables *log-ic* in this form, lŏd-jic. This is really giving an extra *d*, phonetically speaking, as the "soft" *g* is composed of *dzh*. This is not so noticeable, however, in such words as in the word *suggest*, which is given with both markings.

**Genealogy**, gĕn-e-ăl'o-gy, *not* gĕ-ne-ăl'o-gy.

There is an abundance of authority for the latter marking, but it is not allowed by either Webster or Worcester.

**Generally**, gĕn'er-al-ly, *not* gĕn'er-ly.

**Genesis**, gĕn'e-sis, *not* gĕn'e-sus.

**Genial**, gĕ'ni-al, *not* gĕn'yal.

**Geniality**, gĕ-ni-ăl'i-ty, *not* gĕn-yăl'i-ty.

**Genius**, gĕn'yus (Web.), gĕn'yus, *or* gĕ'ni-ŭs (Worc.).

**Genius** (a spirit), gĕ'ni-ŭs.

**Genii**, gĕ'ni-i, *not* gĕ'ni.

**Genoa**, gĕn'o-a, *not* gĕ-nŏ'a; Italian, gĕn'o-vă.

**Gentile**, gĕn'tile, *not* gĕn'tile.

**Gents**, a corruption not admissible in good society.

**Genuine**, gĕn'u-ine, *not* gĕn'ŭ-ine.

**Geoffrey**, gĕf'ry.

**Geography**, gĕ-ŏg'ra-phy, *not* gŏg'ra-phy.

**Geometry**, gĕ-ŏm'e-try, *not* gŏm'e-try.

**Gerome**, zha-rŏme', *not* gĕ-rŏme'.

**Gerund**, gĕr'und, *not* gĕr'und.

**Gesture**, gĕst'ure, *not* gĕs'chur, *nor* gĕs'chur.

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a, æ, i, ō, ŭ, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ȃ, ĭ, ŷ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ere, err, prey, mien, sir,

Get, gēt, *not* gīt.

Geyser, gey'ser, *not* gey'ser.

Ghastly, ghāst'ly, *not* ghāst'ly.

Gherkin, gher'kin, *not* gher'kin.

Ghoul, ghoul, *not* ghōul, *nor* ghoul.

Ghent, gēnt (Web.); same, *or* gōng (Worc.).

Giaour, gour, *not* gōor.

Gibber, gib'ber, *not* gib'ber.

Gibberish, gib'ber-ish, *not* gib'ber-ish.

Gibbet, gib'bet, *not* gib'bet.

Gibbous, gib'boūs, *not* gib'boūs.

Giblets, gib'lets, *not* gib'lets.

Gigantean, gi-gan-tē'an.

Gigantic, gi-gān'tie, *not* gi-gān'tie.

Giraffe, gi-rāffe', *not* gi-rāffe', *nor* gi-rāffe'.

Girl, gīrl, *not* gērl.

Gives, gīves, *not* gīves.

Given, giv'vn, *not* giv'en.

Glacial, gla'shal (Web.), gla'she-al (Worc.).

Glacier, gla'cier, *or* glāç'i-er (Web.), glāç'i-er (Worc.).

Glacis, gla'cis, *or* gla çis' (Web.), gla'cis, *or* gla çis (Worc.).

Gladden, glād'dn, *not* glād'den.

Gladiator, glād'i-a-tor, *not* glād-i-a'tor.

Gladiolus, gla-di'o-lus, *not* glād-i-o'lus.

Glamour, gla'mqur, *not* glām'our.

Glance, glānce, *not* glānce, *nor* glānce.

Gland, glānd, *not* gland.

Glare, glāre.

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bułl, ūrn, rŭde,  
qent, ean, gem, gō, iŝ, exist, thy, ū-ng.



**Glasgow**, gläs'gō (Web.); same, or gläs'gōw (Worc.).

**Glass**, gläs, not gläss, nor glässa.

**Glassy**, gläs'y, not gläss'y.

**Glib**, glib, not glīb.

**Glisten**, glis'n, not glis'ten.

**Globule**, glōb'ule, not glōb'ule.

**Gloss**, glōss, not glōss.

**Glossary**, glōs'sa-ry, not glōs'sa-ry.

**Gloucester**, glōs'ter.

**Glucose**, glū'cōse, not glū'cōse.

**Glue**, glūe, not glūe. See u.

**Gluten**, glū'ten, not glū'tn.

**Glutton**, glūt'tn, not glūt'ton.

**Glycerine**, glyç'er-ine, not glyç'rine.

**Gneiss**, gneiss, not gnē'iss.

*G* before *n* at the beginning of words is silent.

**Gob**, gōb, not gōb.

**God**, Gōd, not Gād, nor Gōd.

**Goethe**, gō'teh, not gūr'ta, nor gā'ta.

The *ō* thus marked signifies that the vowel has the sound of short *e*, given with the lips rounded.

See Froebel.

**Goggles**, gōg'gles, not gōg'gles.

**Going**, gō'ing, not gōin, nor gōrn.

**Golden**, gōld'n, not gōld'en.

**Gondola**, gōn'do-la, not gōn-dō'la.

**Gone**, gōne (Web.), gōne, or gōne (Worc.).

**Gong**, gōng, not gōng.

*a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, long; *ä*, *ë*, *ī*, *ö*, *ū*, *ÿ*, short;  
*ä*ir, *ä*rm, *ä*sk, *ä*ll, *w*hät, *ë*re, *ë*rr, *p*rey, *m*ten, *s*tr,

**Good-natured**, gōōd'nāt-ured (Worc.); gōōd-nat'ured (Web.).

Worcester gives these accents very nearly even, while Webster makes a strong distinction. He is not consistent, however, in his marking, for he gives us ill'nāt-ured and gōōd-nāt'ured.

**Gooseberry**, gōōse'bēr-ry, *not* gōōse'bēr-ry.

**Gordian**, gōr'di-an, *not* gōrd'yan, *nor* gōr'jun.

**Gorgeous**, gōr'geōūs, *not* gōr'ge-oūs.

**Gormand**, gōr'mand, *not* gōr'mand.

**Gosling**, gōs'ling, *not* gōs'lin.

**Gospel**, gōs'pel, *not* gōs'pel.

**Gossamer**, gōs'sa-mer, *not* gōs'sa-mer.

**Gossip**, gōs'sip, *not* gōs'sip.

**Gothamist**, gōth'am-ist (Worc.), gō'tham-ist, *or* gōth'am-ist (Web.).

**Gothamite**, gō'tham-ite, *or* gōth'am-ite.

**Gothic**, gōth'ie, *not* gōth'ie.

**Gouge**, gōuge (Web.), gōuge, *or* gōuge (Worc.).

**Gourd**, gōurd (Web.), gōurd, *or* gōurd (Worc.).

**Gourmand**, gōur'mānd, *not* gōur'mand.

**Government**, gōv'ern-ment, *not* gōv'er-ment.

**Governor**, gōv'ern-or, *not* gōv'ner.

**Gown**, gōwn, *not* gōwnd.

**Graceful**, grāce'fūl, *not* grāce'fūl. See faithful.

**Gradual**, grād'n-al, *not* grād'ju-al. See n.

**Graduate**, grād'n-ate, *not* grād'ju-ate. See n.

**Graft**, grāft, *not* grāft.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, būll, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gō, iſ, exiſt, thy, n-ng.

- Granary**, ġrān'a-ry, *not* ġrān'a-ry.  
**Grand**, ġrānd, *not* ġrānd *nor* ġrānd.  
**Grandeur**, ġrānd'eur, *not* ġrānd'jur.  
**Grandmother**, ġrānd'móth-er, *not* ġrān'móth-er.  
**Grant**, ġrānt, *not* ġrānt.  
**Granule**, ġrān'ule, *not* ġrān'yle.  
**Grasp**, ġrāsp, *not* ġrāsp.  
**Grass**, ġrāss, *not* ġrāss.  
**Grass-widow**, ġrāss'wid-ow, *not* ġrāss-wid'ow.  
**Grassy**, ġrāss'y, *not* ġrāss'y.  
**Grateful**, ġrāte'ful, *not* ġrāte'fūl. See faithful.  
**Gratiano**, ġrā-she-ā'no, *not* ġrā-she-ān'o.  
**Gratis**, ġrā'tis, *not* ġrāt'is.  
**Gratitude**, ġrāt'i-tude, *not* ġrāt'i-tude. See u.  
**Gratuitous**, ġrā-tū'i-toūs, *not* ġrā-tū'i-toūs. See u.  
**Gratuity**, ġrā-tū'i-ty, *not* ġrā-tū'i-ty.  
**Gravel**, ġrāv'el, *not* ġrāv'l.  
**Graven**, ġrā'vn, *not* ġrāv'en.  
**Grease** (noun), ġrēase, *not* ġrēase.  
**Grease** (verb), ġrēase (Worc.), ġrēase, *or* ġrēase (Web.).  
**Greasy**, ġrēas'y (Worc.), ġrēas'y, *or* ġrēas'y (Web.).

The latter pronunciation allowed by Webster jars on a sensitive ear, and is almost wholly disregarded.

- Gregorian**, ġre-ġō'ri-an, *not* ġrēġ-o-rī'an.  
**Gridiron**, ġrid'ī-urn, *not* ġrid'ī-ron.  
**Grievous**, ġriēv'ous, *not* ġriēv'yus.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ere, err, prey, mien, sir.

Grimace, grī-māce', *not* grīm'āce.  
 Grimalkin, grī-māl'kin, *not* grī-mal'kin.  
 Grime, grīme, *not* grīm.  
 Grimly, grīm'ly, *not* grīme'ly.  
 Grimy, grī'my, *not* grīm'y.  
 Gripe, grīpe, *not* grīpe.  
 Grisly, grīs'ly, *not* grīs'ly.  
 Groat, grōat, *not* grōat.  
 Grocery, grō'cer-y, *not* grōc'ry.  
 Gross, grōss, *not* grōss.  
 Grosvenor, grōv'nor.  
 Grouse, grōuse, *not* grōuse.  
 Grovel, grōv'l, *not* grōv'el.  
 Growse, grōwse, *not* grōwse.  
 Gruel, grū'el, *not* grū'ul.  
 Guano, gwā'nō.  
 Guarantee (verb or noun), gwār-an-tēē'.  
 Guaranty (noun), gwār'an-ty.

When the orthography of the verb is that of the noun, like the noun it has the accent on the first syllable.

Webster states that "*guaranty* is the prevalent form of writing the word among legal writers and in law books, in the U. S., both for the verb and the substantive.. *Guarantee* is the form most commonly used in Eng."

Guardian, gwārd'i-an (Web.); gwār'di-an, *or* gwārd'-yan (Worc.), *not* gwār-dēn'.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōn, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
 qent, ean, gem, gō, ig, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Guava**, gwa'va, *not* gwā'va.

**Gubernatorial**, gu-ber-na-tō'ri-al, *not* gu-ber-na-tō'-ri-al.

**Guerdon**, guēr'don, *not* gwēr'don.

**Guide**, guide, *not* gyid.

The *u* has no influence on the *i*; it is simply gid.

**Guild**, guild, *not* guild.

**Guileful**, guile'fūl, *not* guile'fūl. See faithful.

**Guillotine**, guil'lo-tīne (Web.); guil-lo-tīne' (Worc.).

**Guillotine**, (verb) guil-lo-tīne'.

**Guipure**, ge-pure'.

**Guizot**, ge-zo', or gwe-zo' (Web.); gwe'zo or ge'zo (Worc.).

**Gum**, gūm, *not* gūm (a very common error).

**Gum-arabic**, gūm-ār'a-bie, *not* gūm-a-rā'bie.

**Gumption**, gūmp'shun (Web.); gūm'shun (Worc.).

“When *p* is preceded by *m* in the same syllable, and followed by *t* or *k* in the next syllable, it is more properly sounded.”—*Webster*, 84.

**Gunstock**, gūn'stōck, *not* gūn'stōck.

**Gustavus**, gūs-tā'vus, *not* gūs-tā'vas.

**Gutenberg**, gū'ten-bērg, (Web.); gū'ten-bērg. (Worc)

**Guthrie**, gūth'rie, *not* gūth'rie.

**Gutta-percha**, gūt'ta-pēr'chā, *not* gūt-ta-pēr'eha.

Webster gives a primary accent to the first syllable, and secondary to the penultimate, while

Worcester marks them with about equal stress.

**Guttural**, gūt'tur-al, *not* gūt'ral.

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*a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, long; *ă*, *ĕ*, *ĭ*, *ô*, *ŭ*, *ÿ*, short;  
*ă*ir, *ă*rm, *ă*sk, *ă*ll, *ă*ret, *ă*re, *ă*rr, *ă*prey, *ă*mien, *ă*str,

Guyon, gūy'on or gŵē-yōng' (Worc.); gŷ'on (Web.).  
 Guyot, gē-ō'.  
 Guzman, gōoth-mān'.  
 Gybe, gybe, *not* gybe.  
 Gymnasium, gym-nā'si-um (Web.); gym-nā'zhe-ūm (Worc.).  
 Gypsum, gŷp'sum, *not* gŷp'sum.  
 Gyration, gy-rā'tion, *not* gy-rā'tion.  
 Gyves, gyves, *not* gyves.

## H.

H is generally treated as an "aspirate." The term, like many others, is too indefinite, and too indiscriminately used. The dictionary defines aspirate as "rough breathing." We are informed that "in many words *h* is silent, and in many it is not." This is not very positive. The only definite rule given is, "*H* is always silent after *r*, as in *rheum*, *rhetoric*, *rhapsody*, etc."

Habakkuk, hāb'ak-kūk or ha-bāk'kuk.  
 Habeas Corpus, hā'be-as eōr'pus, *not* hā'be-as eōr'pus.  
 Haberdine, hāb-er-dīne' (Worc.); same, or hāb'er-dīne (Web.).  
 Habergeon, ha-bēr'ge-on, *not* hāb-er-gē'on.  
 Habitual, ha-bit'u-al, *not* ha-bit'chu-al. See u.  
 Habituate, ha-bit'u-ate, *not* ha-bit'chu-ate. See u.  
 Habitude, hāb'i-tude, *not* hāb'i-tyde. See u.

---

sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, bull, ūrn, rŷde,  
 gent, ean, gem, gō, is, exist, ŷhy, ū-ng.

**Haft**, haft, *not* häft.

**Hagiarchy**, hä'gi-är-ehy.

**Ha-ha**, hä-hä', *not* hä-hä'.

**Halberd**, häl'berd (Web.); hāl'berd, *or* hāl'berd (Worc.).

**Halcyon**, hāl'cy-on (Web.); hāl'she-un, *or* hāl'cy-on (Worc.).

**Hale**, hale, *or* häle.

"This word in familiar language is corrupted beyond recovery into *haul*; but solemn speaking still requires the regular sound, rhyming with *pale*; the other sound would, in this case, be gross and vulgar."—*Walker*.

"Lest he *hale* thee to the judge."

**Half**, hälf, *not* hālċ (ċ is silent).

**Halfpenny**, hä'pċn-ny, häp'pċn-ny, *or* hāf'pċn-ny (Worc.).

Webster allows all of these pronunciations, but reverses the order in the matter of preference.

**Halibut**, häl'i-but, *not* hāl'i-but.

**Halleluah**, } hāl-le-lū'ya (Web.).

**Hallelujah**, } hāl-le-lū'-ya (Worc.).

**Halloo**, hal-lōō', *not* hel-lō'.

**Hallucination**, hal-lū-çċ-na'tion, *not* hal-lū-çċ-na'tion.

**Halo**, hä'lō, *not* hāl'lō.

**Halves**, hälvċ, *not* hālvs (ċ is silent).

**Hand**, händ, *not* händ.

**Handcuffed**, händ'eüft, *not* hān'eüft.

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ɛ, ɪ, ʊ, ü, ʏ, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, êrr, prey, mïen, str,

**Handful**, händ'fŭl, *not* hān'fŭl.

**Handkerchief**, hān'ker-chif.

**Handle**, hān'dle, *not* hān'dul. See *cuddle*.

**Handling**, händ'ling, *not* hān'dl-ing.

**Handsome**, hān'sōme, *not* hānd'sōme,

**Happen**, hāp'pn, *not* hāp'pen.

**Harass**, hār'ass, *not* ha-rāss'.

**Harbor**, hār'bor, *not* ār'bor.

**Harden**, hārd'n, *not* hārd'en.

**Hare**, hāre, *not* hāre.

**Harem**, hā'rem (Web.); hā'rem, *or* hā'rem (Worc.).

**Harlequin**, hār'le-kin (Worc.); hār'le-kin, *or* hār'le-quin (Web.).

Here is another illustration of inconsistency. The word is only partly Anglicized when pronouncing the last syllable *kin*, yet it is the marking of almost all the orthoëpists.

**Harmonica**, har-mŏn'i-ea, *not* har-mŏ'ni-ea.

**Has**, hās, *not* hēs.

**Hasp**, hāsp, *not* hāsp.

**Hassock**, hās'sock, *not* hās'sik.

**Hasten**, hās'n, *not* hās'ten.

**Hateful**, hate'fŭl, *not* hate'fŭl. See *faithful*.

**Haughty**, hāugh'ty, *not* hāugh'ty.

**Haunch**, hāunch, *not* hāunch.

**Haunt**, hāunt, *not* hāunt.

**Have**, hāve, *not* hēv.

**Haven**, hā'vn, *not* hā'ven.

---

sŏn, ōr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏöl, mŏön, bułł, ūrn, rŭde,  
gŏnt, ean, gŏm, gŏo, iŏ, exiŏt, thŏy, n-ng.



- Haverill**, hæ'ver-il (U. S.); hæv'er-il (Eng.).  
**Hawaii**, hæ-wi'e (Web.); ha-wi'e (Worc.).  
**Hawaiian**, ha-wi'yan.  
**Haydn**, hay'dn; German, hay'dn.  
**Hayfever**, hay'fē-ver, *not* hāy-fē'ver.  
**Hazel**, hæ'zl, *not* hā'zel.  
**Healthful**, hēalth'fūl, *not* hēalth'fōl. See faithful.  
**Heard**, hēard, *not* hēard.  
**Hearken**, heark'n, *not* heark'en.  
**Hearth**, hearth, *not* hēarth, except by poetic license.  
**Heathen**, hēa'thn, *not* hēa'then.  
**Heather**, hēath'er (Web.); hēath'er (Worc.).  
**Heathy**, hēath'y, *not* hēath'y.  
**Heaven**, hēav'n, *not* hēav'en.  
**Hebe**, hē'be, *not* hēbe.  
**Hebraism**, hē'bra-izm (Web.); same, *or* hēb'ra-izm (Worc.).  
**Hebraist**, hē'bra-ist (Web.); same, *or* hēb'ra-ist (Worc.).  
**Hebraize**, hē'bra-ize (Web.); same, *or* hēb'ra-ize  
**Hebrew**, hē'bru, *not* hē'brū. [(Worc.).  
**Hecatomb**, hēc'a-tōm, *not* hēc'a-tōm.  
**Heedful**, hēed'fūl, *not* hēed'fōl. See faithful.  
**Hegel**, he'gēl, *not* hēg'el.  
**Hegira**, he-gī'ra, *or* hēg'i-ra.  
**Heigh**, heigh, *not* heigh.  
**Heigh-ho**, heigh'hō, *not* heigh-ō'.  
**Height**, height, *not* heighth.

The association of this word *height* with *length*,

---

a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ä, é, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ére, érr, prey, mien, str,

*breadth, depth* is probably what causes the additional *th* which we so often hear.

**Heighten**, heġht'n, *not* height'en.

**Heine**, hi'neh, *not* hine.

The final *e* in German is never silent.

**Heinous**, hein'ous, *not* hēin'ous.

**Heir**, ēir, *not* ėir.

**Heiress**, ēir'ess, *not* hēir'ess.

**Helen**, hēl'en *not* hēl'un.

**Heliotrope**, hē'li-o-trōpe, *not* hēl'ya-trōpe.

**Hellenic**, hēl'en-ie, *or* hel-lēn'ie (Worc.); hel-lēn'ie, *or* hel-lē'nīe (Web.).

**Helm**, hēlm, *not* hēl'um.

**Helot**, hēl'ot (Worc.); hē'lot, *or* hēl'ot (Web.).

**Helpful**, hēlp'fŭl, *not* hēlp'fŭl. See faithful.

**Hemans** (Mrs.), hēm'anŝ, *not* hē'manŝ.

**Hemiopia**, hēm-i-ō'pi-a, *not* hēm-i-o-p'ā.

**Hemistich**, hēm'i-stīeh (Web.); hēm'is-tīeh, *or* hemis'tīeh (Worc.).

**Hempen**, hēmp'n, *not* hēmp'en.

**Henceforth**, hēnġe'fōrth, *or* hēnġe-fōrth'; Webster same, transposed.

**Hepatitis**, hēp-a-tī'tis, *not* he-pāt'i-tis.

**Herald**, hēr'ald, *not* hūr'ald.

**Heraldic**, he-rāl'dīe, *not* hēr'al-die.

**Herb**, ěrb, *not* hērb.

**Herbaceous**, her-bā'shus, *not* er-bā'shus.

**Herbage**, ěrb'age, *or* hērb'age.

són, ór, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏöl, mŏon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
ġent, ean, ġem, ġŏ, iŝ, exġst, thŷ, n-ng.

**Herbal**, hərb-al, *not* erb'al.

**Herby**, erb'y (Worc.); hərb'y (Web.).

**Herculean**, her-eu'le-an, *not* her-eu-lé'an. See European.

**Hereafter**, hère-aft'er, *not* hère-aft'er.

**Herein**, hère-in', *not* hère'in.

"*Herein* is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit."

"*Herein* is our love made perfect."

**Hereinto**, hère-in'to (Web.); same, *or* hère-in-tq' (Worc.).

**Hereof**, hère-öff', *or* hère-öv'.

**Hereon**, hère-ôn', *not* hère-ôn'.

**Heresiarch**, hěr'e-si-āreh, *or* he-rě'gi-āreh (Web.); he-rě'gi-āreh (Worc.).

Orthoëpists differ on the pronunciation of this word, there being as many as five markings.

**Heresy**, hěr'e-sy, *not* hěr'e-sy.

**Heretofore**, hère-to-före', *not* hère'to-före.

**Hereunto**, hère-un-tq', *not* hère-ün'tq'.

**Hereupon**, hère-up-ôn', *not* hère'up-ôn.

**Herewith**, hère'with (Worc.); hère-with', *or* hère-wil'h' (Web.).

**Hernia**, hěr'ni-a, *not* hěrn'ya.

**Herodian**, he-rō'di-an, *not* hěr'o-di-an.

**Heroine**, hěr'o-ine (Web.); same, *or* hě'ro-ine (Worc.); *not* ine.

**Heroism**, hěr'o-işm (Web.); same, *or* hě'ro-işm (Worc.).

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ò, ů, ý, short;  
 áir, árm, ásk, þll, whæt, ěre, ěrr, prey, měen, sěr,

The marking given by Webster has the weight of authority. Hē-ro-ism may imply either sex, but it is exceedingly distasteful to say hē-ro-ine, as it suggests too much of the masculine element.

**Herring**, hēr'ring, *not* hēr'rin.

**Hesitancy**, hēs'i-tan-çy, *not* hēs'i-tan-çy.

**Hesitate**, hēs'i-tate, *not* hēs'i-tate.

**Hessian**, hēsh'an, *not* hēsh'an.

**Heterodox**, hēt'er-o-dōx, *not* hēt'ro-dōx.

**Heterogeneous**, hēt'er-o-gē'ne-oūs, *not* hēt-ro-gē'ne-ous.

**Heteropathy**, hēt'er-ōp'a-thy, *not* hēt'er-o-pāth'y.

See allopathy.

**Hexameter**, hex-ām'e-ter, *not* hēx'a-mē-ter.

**Hexastich**, hēx'a-stieh, *not* hēx'a-stitch.

**Hexateuch**, hēx'a-teueh, *not* hēx'a-teueh. See u.

**Hey**, hey, *not* hey.

**Heyse**, hey'seh, *not* heyse. See Heine.

**Hiatus**, hi-ā'tus, *not* hī'a-tus.

**Hibernate**, hī'ber-nāte, *not* hī-bēr'nate.

**Hiccough**, hie'eup, *or* hie'eōf (Worc.); hie'eup (Web.).

Though *hiccough* is the most general orthography, *hickup* is the most usual pronunciation.

**Hickory**, hick'o-ry, *not* hick'ry.

**Hidden**, hīd'dn, *not* hīd'den.

**Hideous**, hīd'e-oūs, *not* hīd'yus.

**Hierarch**, hī'e-rāreh, *not* hī'rāreh.

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gō, iș, exișt, thy, n-ng.

**Hieroglyphic**, hi-e-ro-glyph'ic, *not* hi-ro-glyph'ic.

**High-minded**, high'-mind-ed.

**High-pressure**, high'-prêsh-ur.

**High-spirited**, high'-spîr-it-ed.

**High-strung**, high'-strûng.

**High-toned**, high'-tôned.

**Highway**, high'way (Web.); high-way' (Worc.).

**Highwayman**, high'way-man, *not* high-way'man.

Of all words compounded with *high* as a prefix, Worcester gives only one that does not have the accent on *high* (high-way'), while Webster gives only two (high-bound', high-lift').

**Hilarious**, hi-la'-ri-ous, *or* hi-lâ'-ri-ous (Web.); hi-lâ'-ri-ous (Worc.).

**Hilarity**, hi-lâr'i-ty, *or* hi-lâr'i-ty (Web.); hi-lâr'i-ty (Worc.).

**Hindmost**, hind'môst, *not* hind'môst.

**Hindoo**, hin-doo' (Worc.); hin'doo (Web.).

**Hindooism**, hin-doo'izm (Worc.); hin'doo-izm (Web.).

**Hindostan**, hin-do-stân', *not* hin'do-stan.

**Hippopotamus**, hip-po-pôt'a-mûs, *not* hip-po-po-tâ-mus.

**Hirsute**, hir-sute', *not* hir'sute.

**Historian**, his-tô'-ri-an, *not* his-tô'-ri-an.

**Historical**, his-tôr'ie-al, *not* his-tôr'ie-al.

**History**, his'to-ry, *not* his'try.

“How large is the number of those who make the distinction between the *e* and the *o* in *mystery*

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, 'ü, ý, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whâ, êre, êrr, prëy, mîen, str,

and *history*? And yet in that and in like distinction lie the beauty and the elegance of cultivated speech. The slovenly speaker 'lumps' almost all such vowels into the obscure sound of *u*, saying *mystur-y*, *histur-y*, even if he does not go further and say *mystry*, *histry*."—*Richard Grant White*.

**Histrionic**, hɪs-tri-ɔn'ie, *not* his-trɔn'ie.

**Hog**, hɔg, *not* hɔg, *nor* hæg.

**Hogshead**, hɔgshēd, *not* hɔgshēd.

**Hoist**, hɔɪst, *not* hoɪst.

**Hold**, hɔld, *not* hɔl.

It is a very common tendency to drop the final *d* in such words as *hold*, *sold*, etc. How frequently we hear "*hol on, there*," and "*I sol it yesterday*."

**Holinshead**, hɔl'ɪnshēd, *not* hɔl'ɪnshēd.

**Hollo**, } hɔl-lɔ' (Worc.); hɔl'lo (Web.); *not* hɔl-lɔ'.  
**Holloa**, }

**Hollow**, (to shout) hɔl'lɔw, *or* hɔl-lɔw' (Worc.); hɔl'low (Web.).

**Hollyhock**, hɔl'ly-hɔck, *not* hɔl'ly-hɔck.

**Holocaust**, hɔl'o-ɔɔst, *not* hɔ'lɔ-ɔɔst.

**Homage**, hɔm'age, *not* ɔm'age.

**Homely**, hɔme'ly, *not* hɔme'ly.

**Homestead**, hɔme'stēd, *not* hɔme'stɪd.

**Homeopathic**, hɔ-me-o-pāth'ic. See *allopathy*.

**Homeopathist**, hɔ-me-ɔp'a-thɪst, *not* hɔ-me-o-pāth'ist.

**Homeopathy**, hɔ-me-ɔp'a-ty, *not* hɔ-me-o-pāth'y.

son, ɔr, dɔ, wɔlf, wɔɔl, mɔɔn, bull, ɔrn, rɪde,  
 ɔent, ean, gɛm, gɔ, ɪɔ, ɛɪst. thy, n-ng.

**Homogene**, hō'mo-gēne (Web.); hōm'o-gēne, *or* hō'-mo-gēne (Worc.).

**Homogeneous**, hō-mo-gē'ne-oūs, *or* hōm-o-gē'ni-oūs (Worc.); hō-mo-gē'ni-oūs (Web.).

**Homogenesis**, hōm-o-gēn'e-sis (Worc.); hō-mo-gēn'-e-sis (Web.).

**Honest**, ōn'est, *not* ōn'ēst, *nor* ōn'ist.

**Honorable**, ōn'or-a-ble, *not* ōn-or-ble.

**Hoof**, hōof, *not* hōōf.

**Hook**, hōōk, *not* hōōk.

**Hoop**, hōop, *or* hōōp.

**Hopeful**, hōpe'fŭl, *not* hōpe'fŭl. See faithful.

**Horatio**, ho-rā'she-ō, *not* ho-rā'sho.

**Horizon**, ho-rī'zon, *not* hōr'i-zon.

**Horizontal**, hōr-i-zōn'tal, *not* hōr-i-zōn'tal.

**Horologe**, hōr'o-lōge (Web.); hōr'o-lōge (Worc.).

**Horoscope**, hōr'o-seōpe, *not* hō'ro-seōpe.

**Horrible**, hōr'ri-ble, *not* hōr'ri-ble.

**Horrid**, hōr'rid, *not* hōr'rid.

**Horrify**, hōr'ri-fy, *not* hōr'ri-fy.

**Horror**, hōr'ror, *not* hōr'ror.

**Horseradish**, hōrse'rād-ish, *not* hōrse'rēd-ish.

**Horticulture**, hōr'ti-eŭlt-are, *not* hōr'ti-eŭl-chur.

See u.

**Horticulturist**, hōr-ti-eŭlt'u-rīst, *not* hōr-ti-eŭlt'u-ral-ist.

**Hosanna**, ho-ſān'na, *not* ho-ſān'na.

**Hospitable**, hōs'pi-ta-ble, *not* hos-pit'a-ble.

**Hospital**, hōs'pi-tal, *not* ōs'pi-tal, *nor* hōs'pit-al.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whâ, êre, êrr, prey, mîen, str,

There are as many as six orthoëpists who cling to the antiquated pronunciation *ospital*, and two who give *awspital*.

**Hospitality**, hōs-pi-tāl'i-ty, *not* hōs-pi-tāl'i-ty.

**Hostage**, hōst'age, *not* hōst'age.

"Your *hostages* I have; so have you mine."

**Hostess**, hōst'ess, *not* hōst'is.

**Hostile**, hōs'tile, *not* hōs'tile.

There are scores of words ending in *ile* and *ine* which have changed from the antiquated pronunciation *ile* and *ine*. The New Imperial, however, holds to the latter pronunciation of almost all the words of this class.

**Hostler**, ōs'ler (Worc.); hōs'ler, *or* ōs'ler (Web.).

**Hotel de Ville**, ō-tāl'dū-vēl.

**Hough**, hōk, *not* hūf.

**Hound**, hound, *not* houn.

**Housewife**, house'wife, *or* hūs'wif (Web.); Worcester, same transposed.

**Hovel**, hōv'el, *not* hōv'l *nor* hōv'el.

**Hover**, hōv'er *not* hōv'er.

**Hudibras**, hū'di-bras, *not* hū'di-brā.

**Huddle**, hūd'dle, *not* hūd'dul. See *cuddle*.

**Humble**, hūm'ble (Web.); hūm'ble, *or* ūm'ble (Worc.).

**Humor**, hū'mor, *or* yū'mor (Web.); Worcester, same transposed.

Smart marks this word hū'mor, when it signifies

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, būll, ūrn, rūde, gent, ean, gem, gō, ig, exist, thy, ū-ng.



moisture, as in one's body, and yū'mor when used in any other sense.

It is impossible to give yū in one sound as Worcester and others mark it. See dishumor.

**Humorist**, hū'mor-ist, *or* yū'mor-ist (Web.); yū'mor-ist (Worc.). See dishumor.

**Humorous**, hū'mor-oūs, *or* yū'mor-oūs (Web.); yū'mor-oūs (Worc.).

**Hundred**, hūn'dred, *not* hūn'derd.

**Hunger**, hūn'ger, *not* hūn'ger. See angular.

**Hungry**, hūn'gry, *not* hūn'ger-y.

**Hurra**, } hūr-rā' *not* hūr-rā'.  
**Hurrah**, }

**Hurricane**, hūr'ri-cane, *not* hūr'ri-cane.

**Hurry**, hūr'ry, *not* hūr'ry.

**Hurtful**, hūrt'ful, *not* hūrt'fūl.

**Hussar**, hūṣ-ṣār' (Worc.); hūṣ-ṣār' (Web.).

**Hussy**, hūṣ'sy, *not* hūs'sy.

**Hustle**, hūs'l, *not* hūs'tle.

**Huswife**, hūz'zif, *or* hūz'wif.

**Huzza**, hūz-zā' (Worc.); hūz-zā' (Web.); *not* hūz-zā'.

**Hybrid**, hy'brid, *or* hīb'rid.

**Hydatid**, hūd'a-tid (Web.); hy aa-tid, *or* hūd'a-tid (Worc.).

**Hydraulic**, hy-drāul'ie, *not* hy-drāul'ie.

**Hydrometer**, hy-drōm'e-ter, *not* hy'dro-mē-ter.

**Hydropathic**, hy-dro-pāth'ie. See allopathy.

**Hydropathist**, hy-drōp'a-thist, *not* hy-dro-pāth'ist.

**Hydropathy**, hy-drōp'a-thy, *not* hy-dro-pāth'y.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ere, err, prey, mien, sir,

**Hydrophobic**, hy-dro-phōb'ie, *not* hy-dro-phō'bie.

**Hyemal**, hy-e'mal (Web.); hy-ē'mal, *or* hy'e-mal (Worc.).

**Hygiene**, hy'gi-ēne, *or* hy'giēne (Worc.); hy'gi-ēne (Web.).

**Hygienic**, hy-gi-ēn'ie.

**Hygienist**, hy'gi-ēn-ist.

**Hymeneal**, hy-me-nē'al, *not* hy-mē'ne-al.

Webster syllabifies the word differently, but does not change the accent — (hy-men-ē'al.)

**Hyperbaton**, hy-pēr'ba-tōn, *not* hy-per-bā'ton.

**Hyperbole**, hy-pēr'bo-le.

**Hypercritical**, hy-per-erit'ie-al, *not* hÿp-er-erit'ie-al.

**Hyperion**, hy-pē'ri-on.

**Hypochondriac**, hÿp-o-ehōn'dri-æ.

**Hypocrisy**, hÿ-pōē'ri-sy, *not* hy-pōē'ri-sy.

**Hypocritical**, hÿp-o-erit'ie-al, *not* hy-po-erit'ie-al.

**Hypodermic**, hÿp-o-dēr'mie.

**Hypothenuse**, hy-pōth'e-nūse (Worc.); same, *or* hÿ-pōth'e-nūse (Web.).

**Hypothesis**, hy-pōth'e-sis (Worc.); same, *or* hÿ-pōth'e-sis (Web.).

**Hypothetical**, hy-po-thēt'ie-al (Worc.); same, *or* hÿp-o-thēt'ie-al (Web.).

**Hypsometer**, hyp-sōm'e-ter, *not* hyp-so-mē'ter.

**Hyson**, hy'son (Worc.); hÿ'sn (Web.).

**Hyssop**, hÿs'sop, *or* hÿs'sop (Worc.); hÿs'sop, *or* hy'sop (Web.).

sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōl, mōn, bull, ūrn, rÿde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gō, is, exist, thÿ, n-ng.

**Hysteria**, hys-tě'ri-a, *not* hys-těr'i-a.

**Hysterical**, hys-těr'ie-al, *not* hys-těr'ie-al.

# I.

Worcester regards this vowel—and correctly so—as a diphthong, while Webster treats it as a long vowel sound, making no distinction between **a**, **i**, **o**, **u**. **I** and **u** should not be classed with **a** and **o**. Neither **a** nor **o** can be given without the name sound of each forming its initial sound. Not so with **i** and **u**. See our Critical Survey.

**Iago**, i-ā'go.

**Ice Cream**, iċe'erċam, *not* iċe-erċam'.

There is a general tendency, in compound words, to misplace the accent.

**Iceland Moss**, iċe'land-mōss, *not* ice-land-mōss'.

**Iconoclast**, i-eōn'o-elāst.

**Idea**, i-dē'a, *not* i'dē, *nor* i-dē'ur.

Those who say *i-de-ur*, *Em-mar*, *operar*, etc., make the mistake of not *pulling up* at the right time. See *carve*.

**Ideal**, i-dē'al, *not* i-dēl'.

**Idealism**, i-dē'al-iz̄m, *not* i'de-al-iz̄m.

**Ides**, idz̄, *not* i'dēz̄.

"A soothsayer bids you beware the *ides* of March."

**Idiosyncrasy**, id-i-o-syn'era-sy.

**Idle**, i'dle, *not* i'dul. See *cuddle*.

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**a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **y**, long; **æ**, **ē**, **ī**, **ō**, **ū**, **ȳ**, short;  
**ā**ir, **ā**rm, **ā**sk, **ā**ll, **w**hæt, **ē**re, **ē**rr, **p**rey, **m**iēn, **ā**ir,

**Idol**, ɪ'dɒl, *not* ɪ'dl.

**Idyl**, ɪ'dɪl (Worc.); ɪ'dɪl, *or* ɪd'yl (Web.).

**Ignis-fatuus**, ɪg'nɪs-fæt'ʌ-ʊs, *not* ɪg'nɪs-fæt'chu-ʊs.

**Ignominious**, ɪg-no-mɪn'i-oʊs, *not* ɪg-no-mɪn'yus.

**Ignominy**, ɪg-no-mɪn-y, *not* ɪg-no-mɪn'y.

**Ignoramus**, ɪg-no-rə'mus, *not* ɪg-no-rām'us.

**Illinois**, ɪl-le-nôɪ', *or* ɪl-lɪ-nôɪs' (Web.); ɪl-li-nôɪs', *or* ɪl-li-nôɪ' (Worc.).

**Ill-natured**, ɪl'næt-ured, *not* ɪl-næt'ured, *nor* ɪl-nat'-churd.

**Illuminate**, ɪl-lu'mɪn-ate, *not* ɪl-lɪ'mɪn-ate. See **u**.

**Illusion**, ɪl-lu'zhun, *not* ɪl-lu'shun. See **adhesion**.

**Illusive**, ɪl-lu'sɪv, *not* ɪl-lɪ'zɪv. See **effusive**.

**Illustrate**, ɪl-lūs'treɪt, *not* ɪl'lus-trate.

**Illustration**, ɪl-lus-trə'tɪən, *not* ɪl'lus-trā-tion.

**Illustrative**, ɪl-lūs'tra-tɪv, *not* ɪl'lus-trā-tive.

**Illustrious**, ɪl-lūs'tri-oʊs, *not* ɪl-lūs'troʊs.

**Image**, ɪm'ɑːʒ, *not* ɪm'ɪʒ; it should be *a* obscured.

“It is in the delicate but firm utterance of the unaccented vowels with correct sound that the cultured person is most surely distinguished from the uncultured. In such words as *purpose*, *favorable*, *pliant*, *lion*, the unaccented vowels are made short *u* by slovens in speech, who pronounce them *purpus*, *favoruble* (or *favruble*), *pliunt*, *liun*. In like manner, such words as *damage*, *ravage*, *savage*, *orange*, are pronounced *damig*, *ravig*, *savig*, *oring*.”  
—Richard Grant White.

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**son**, ɒn, ɔn, **wolf**, wɒl, wʊl, **moon**, buɪ, ʊn, **rude**, ʒent, ean, **gem**, ʒo, ɪg, **exist**, thy, n-ŋg.

**Imagery**, im'age-ry (Web.); im'a-ger-y, or im'age-ry (Worc.).

**Imbecile**, im'be-çile, or im-be-çile' (Web.); im-bëç'ile, or im-be-çile'.

The first pronunciation has euphony and usage in its favor, the second is very unusual, while the third is quite fashionable — with a certain class who are *imbecile* enough to invite attention to their pronunciation.

**Imbroglío**, im-bröl'yo (Web.); im-bröl'ye-ò (Worc.).

It seems to be quite the thing with Worcester to get out of a word all there is in it.

**Imbrue**, im-brue' *not* im-brue'.

**Immature**, im-ma-türe' *not* im-ma-tyre'. See *u*.

**Immediate**, im-më'di-ate, *not* im-më'jate.

**Immersion**, im-mër'shun, *not* im-mër'zhun. See *adhesion*.

**Imminent**, im'mi-nënt, *not* im'mi-nunt. See *image*.

**Immobile**, im-möb'ile, *not* im-mö'bile.

**Immoral**, im-mör'al, *not* im-môr-al.

**Immortelle**, im-môr-tëlle'.

**Imogen**, im'o-gën, *not* im'o-gëne.

**Impartiality**, im-pär-shi-äl'i-ty, or im-par-shäl'i-ty (Web.); im-pär-she-äl'e-te (Worc.).

We invariably give the preference to either Webster or Worcester in the marking of unaccented vowels. In *this* case Webster marks them, in some

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, what, ére, érr, préy, mien, str,

cases Worcester marks them. Our object is clearness. See image.

**Impeccable**, im-pě'e-ea-ble, *not* im'pe-ea-ble.

**Impedible**, im-pěd'i-ble (Worc.); im-pěd'i-ble, *or* im-pěd'i-ble (Web.).

**Impenitent**, im-pěn'i-těnt, *not* im-pěn'i-tunt.

In this case Worcester marks the unaccented syllables, and Webster does not.

**Imperious**, im-pě'ri-oŭs, *not* im-pěr'i-ous.

**Imperspicuity**, im-pěr-spi-eŭ'i-ty, *not* im-per-spie'ŭ-i-ty.

**Imperturbable**, im-per-tŭr'ba-ble.

**Impetuous**, im-pět'ŭ-oŭs, *not* im-pět'chu-ŭs. See u.

**Impious**, im'pi-oŭs, *not* im-pl'ous.

"Where vice prevails, and *impious* men bear sway,  
The post of honor is a private station."

**Impiously**, im'pi-oŭs-ly, *not* im-pl'ous-ly.

**Implacable**, im-plă'ea-ble, *not* im-plăe'a-ble.

**Importunate**, im-pŏrt'ŭ-nate, *not* im-pŏr'chu-nate.

**Importune**, im-por-tŭne', *not* im-por-tŭne', *nor* chŭn'.

**Impostor**, im-pŏs'tor.

**Impotent**, im'po-těnt, *not* im-pŏ'tent.

**Imprison**, im-prig'n, *not* im-prig'on.

**Impromptu**, im-prŏmp'tŭ, *not* im-prŏmp'tŭ. See u.

**Improvise**, im-pro-viŝe' (Web.); im-pro-viŝe' (Worc.).

**Improviso**, im-pro-vi'ŝo, *not* im-pro-vi'ŝo.

**Imprudent**, im-prŭ'dent, *not* im-prŏ'dent.

**Impuissance**, im-pŭ'is-sănçe, *not* im-pu-Is'sance.

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son, ōr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏbl, mŏon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
gent, ean, ġem, ġo, iŝ, exiŝt, tŭy, n-ng.

**Impulsion**, im-pŭl'shun, *not* im-pŭl'zhun. See adhesion.

**Impulsive**, im-pŭl'sive, *not* im-pŭl'zive. See effusive.

**Inamorata**, in-ām-o-rā'ta.

**Inaptitude**, in-āp'ti-tude, *not* in-ap'ti-tude. See u.

**Inaugurate**, in-āu'gu-rate, *not* in-āu'ger-ate.

**Incendiary**, in-çĕn'di-a-ry, *not* in-çĕn'dyar-y.

**Inchoate**, in'eho-ate (Worc.); in'eho-ate (Web.).

Webster ignores his own rule in this case, which Worcester follows. See angular.

**Inchoative**, in-ehō'a-tive, *not* in-ehō'a-tive.

The accent being removed, the first syllable does not change to *ng*. See angular.

**Incisive**, in-çĭ'sive, *not* in-çĭ'zive. See effusive.

**Incisor**, in-çĭ'sor (Worc.); in-çĭ'sor (Web.).

**Inclemency**, in-elĕm'en-çy, *not* in-elĕm'un-cy.

**Include**, in-elude', *not* in-elude'. See u.

**Inclusion**, in-elŭ'zhun, *not* in-elŭ'shun. See adhesion.

**Inclusive**, in-elŭ'sive, *not* in-elŭ'zive. See effusive.

**Incognito**, in-eōg'ni-tō, *not* in-eōg-ni'tō.

**Incoherent**, in-eo-hĕ'rent, *not* in-eo-hĕr'ent.

**Incommensurate**, in-eom-mĕn'shu-rate, *not* in-eom-mĕn'zhu-rate.

**Incommodious**, in-eom-mō'di-ous, *not* in-com-mō'-jus.

**Incomparable**, in-eōm'pa-ra-ble, *not* in-eom-pār'-able.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whâ, êre, êrr, prey, mĕn, str,

**Incomposite**, in-com-pōs'ite, *not* in-eōm'po-ſite.

**Incondite**, in'eon-dite, *or* in-eōn'dite (Worc.); in-eōn'dite, (Web.).

**Incongruence**, in-eōn'gru-ençe, *not* in-eōn'gru-ençe, (Web.). See angular.

**Incongruity**, in-eon-gru'i-ty, *not* in-eon'gru-i-ty.

**Inconsummate**, in-eon-sūm'mate, *not* in-eōn'sum-mate.

**Incontiguous**, in-eon-tig'u-ous, *not* in-eon-tig'u-ous.

**Incontiguously**, in-eon-tig'u-ōis-ly.

Worcester marks this word in-eon-tig'u-ous-ly.  
Does he mean it?

**Inconvenience**, in-eon-vēn'yençe, *or* in-eon-vē'ni-ençe (Worc.); in-eon-vēn'iençe (Web.).

**Incorporeal**, in-eor-pō're-al, *not* in-eor-po-rē'al.

**Incorrigible**, in-eōr'ri-gi-ble, *not* in-eōr'ri-gi-ble.

**Increase** (noun), in'erēase, *or* in-erēase' (Worc.); same transposed (Web.).

**Incredulity**, in-ere-da'li-ty, *not* in-ere-dy'li-ty.

**Incredulous**, in-erēd'u-lōis, *not* in-erēd'ju-lous.  
See u.

**Increment**, in'ere-ment (Worc.); in'ere-ment (Web.).

Again Worcester is the more consistent. See angular.

**Incubus**, in'eu-bus (Worc.); in'eu-bus (Web.).

**Incursion**, in-eūr'shun, *not* in-eūr'zhun. See adhesion.

sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
qent, ean, gem, gō, is, exist, thy, n-ng.



**Indeciduous**, in-de-çid'u-oûs, *not* in-de-çid'ju-ous.

**Indecisive**, in-de-çis'ive, *not* in-dē-çis'ive.

**Indecorus**, in-de-eð'rus, *or* in-dēe'o-rûs. See de-eorus.

**Indecorum**, in-de-eð'rum, *not* in-dēe'o-rum.

**Indefatigable**, in-de-făt'i-ga-ble, *not* in-de-făt'i-ga-ble.

**Indenture**, in-dēnt'ure, *not* in-dēn'chur.

**India**, in'di-a (Web.); in'di-a, *or* in'je-a (Worc.).

**Indian**, ind'yan, *or* in'di-an (Web.); ind'yan (Worc.).

It is strange that Worcester does not say *injun*, as a native of *in-je-a*, for he says in-ja-rûb'ber and in-je-ăn'a.

**Indiana**, in-di-ăn'a (Web.); in-di-ăn'a, *or* in-je-ăn'a (Worc.).

**Indianapolis**, in-di-ăn-ăp'o-lis (Web.); in-dian-ăp'o-lis (Worc.).

**India-rubber**, in'dia-rûb'ber (Web.); in'ja-rûb'ber (Worc.).

**Indicative**, in-die'a-tive, *not* in'di-ea'tive.

**Indicatory**, in'di-ea-to-ry, *not* in-die'a-to-ry.

**Indict**, in-dit'.

"C is silent in the words *indict*, *indicter*, *indictable* and *indictment*."—Worcester, 65.

**Indigenous**, in-diç'e-noûs, *not* in-di-çe'noûs.

**Indigestion**, in-di-çest'yun, *not* in-di-çes'chun.

**Indisputable**, in-dis'pu-ta-ble, *not* in-dis-pa'ta-ble.

**Indissoluble**, in-dis'so-lu-ble, *not* in-dis-sôl'u-ble.

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ä, ê, î, ô, û, ý, long; ă, ě, ĩ, ǒ, ŭ, ȳ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whâ, êre, ěrr, prey, mîen, str,

**Individual**, in-di-vîd'u-al, *not* in-di-vîd'ju-al. See **u**.

**Indocible**, in-dôç'i-ble, *not* in-dôç'i-ble.

**Indocile**, in-dôç'ile, *not* in-dôç'ile.

**Induce**, in-duçe', *not* in-duçe'. See **u**.

**Inducement**, in-duçe'ment, *not* in-duçe'ment.

**Indue**, in-due', *not* in-due'. See **u**.

**Industry**, in'dus-try, *not* in-düs'try.

**Ineffectual**, in-ef-fêet'u-al, *not* in-ef-fêe'chu-al.

**Inequitable**, in-êk'wi-ta-ble, *not* in-e-kwit'a-ble.

Worcester spells this word with the prefix **in**, but pronounces it with the prefix **ên**.

**Inertia**, in-êr'she-a, *not* in-êr'sha.

**Inexhaustible**, in-ex-haust'i-ble.

The writer petitions for this **h** to be dropped from this word in all its forms, but so long as our standards recognize it, so should we. See **exhaust**.

**Inexorable**, in-êx'o-ra-ble, *not* in-ex-o'ra-ble.

**Inexpedient**, in-ex-pê'di-ent, *not* in-ex-pêd'yent.

**Inexpiable**, in-êx'pi-a-ble, *not* in-ex-pi'a-ble.

**Inexplicable**, in-êx'pli-ea-ble, *not* in-ex-pli'e'a-ble.

**Inexpugnable**, in-ex-püg'na-ble (Worc.); same, *or* in-ex-pugn'a-ble (Web.).

**Inextricable**, in-êx'tri-ea-ble, *not* in-ex-tri'e'a-ble.

**Infamously**, in'fa-môus-ly, *not* in-fâ'mous-ly.

**Infantile**, in'fan-tile, *or* in'fan-tile.

**Infantine**, in'fan-tine, *or* in'fan-tine.

It is impossible to formulate any rule concerning words ending in *ile* and *ine*. See **hostile**.

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sôn, ôr, dō, wōlf, wōl, mōon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
gēt, ean, gēm, gō, iș, exișt, thy, ū-ng.

- Infatuate**, in-făt'û-ate, *not* in-făt'chu-ate. See **û**.  
**Inferable**, in-fēr'a-ble, *not* in-fēr'a-ble.  
**Inferrible**, in-fēr'ri-ble, *not* in-fēr'ri-ble.  
**Infidel**, in'fi-dēl, *not* in'fi-dul.  
**Infinite**, in'fi-nite, *not* in'fi-nite.  
**Infinitesimal**, in-fin-i-tēs'i-mal, *not* in-fin-i-tēs'i-mal.  
**Infinity**, in-fin'i-tude, *not* in-fin'i-tude.  
**Inflammable**, in-flām'ma-ble, *not* in-flām'ma-ble.  
**Infusion**, in-fu'zhun, *not* in-fu'shun. See **adhesion**.  
**Infusive**, in-fu'sive, *not* in-fu'zive. See **effusive**.  
**Ingelow** (Jean), jēn in'ge-lōw.  
**Ingenious**, in-gēn'yus (Web.); same, *or* in-gē'ni-ōus (Worc.).  
**Ingenuity**, in-ge-nū'i-ty, *not* in-ge-nū'i-ty. See **û**.  
**Ingenuous**, in-gēn'û-ous, *not* in-gēn'û-ous.  
**Ingratitude**, in-grāt'i-tude, *not* in-grāt'i-tude. See **û**.  
**Ingredient**, in-grē'di-ent, *not* in-grē'gent.  
**Inherent**, in-hēr'ent, *not* in-hēr'ent.  
**Inhospitable**, in-hōs'pi-ta-ble, *not* in-hos-pit'a-ble.  
**Inimical**, in-im'i-eal (Web.); same, *or* in-i-mr'eal (Worc.).  
**Initiate**, in-ish'r-ate, *not* in-ish'ate.  
**Innate**, in-nāte' (Worc.); *or* in'nate, *or* in-nāte' (Web.).  
**Innocent**, in'no-çent, *not* in'no-sunt. See **image**.  
**Inofficial**, in-of-fish'al, *not* in-o-fish'al.  
**Inopportune**, in-ōp-por-tune', *not* in-ōp'por-tune, *nor* in-ōp-por-tune'.  
**Inquiry**, in-qu'ry, *not* in'qui-ry.  
**Insatiate**, in-sā'she-ate, *not* in-sā'shate.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ere, err, prey, mien, str,

**Insatiety**, in-sa-tî'e-ty, *not* in-sâ'she-ty.

**Insaturable**, in-săt'u-ra-ble, *not* in-săt'chu-ra-ble.

See *u*.

**Inscrutable**, in-seru'ta-ble, *not* in-seru'ta-ble.

**Insects**, in'seets, *not* in'sées.

**Insidious**, in-sid'i-ous, *not* in-sid'yus.

**Insignia**, in-sig'ni-a, *not* in-sig'nya.

**Insition**, in-sish'un, *or* in-sizh'un (Web.); same, transposed (Worc.).

**Inspiratory**, in'spi-ra-to-ry, *or* in-spr'a-tō-ry (Worc.); same, transposed (Web.).

**In-statu-quo**, in-sta'tu-quō (Worc.); *not* in-stăt'u-quō.

**Instead**, in-stēad' *not* in-stid'.

**Institute**, in'sti-tute, *not* in'sti-tŭte. See *u*.

**Institution**, in-sti-tŭ'tion, *not* in-sti-tŭ'tion. See *u*.

**Instrument**, in'stru-mēt, *not* in'stru-mēnt.

**Insulate**, in'su-late. ? ? ?

This is as clear as either Unabridged gives it. Webster does not mark the *u*, nor does he respell the word. Worcester marks the *u* obscure. This is very indefinite, as we do not know which *u* he obscures. In Worcester's school dictionary the *u* is marked as long *u* obscure, *i. e.*, as long *u* always is when unaccented. This would make the pronunciation in'syu-late.

We find the word having the same root—*pen-in-su-la*—marked by both authorities. Webster gives

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son, ōr, dō, wolf, wōl, mōn, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
cent, ean, gem, gō, iŷ, exist, thŷ, n-ng.

it su, or shy; Worcester gives it shu in the Unabridged, and u obscured (syu) in the school edition.

**Integer**, in'te-ger, *not* in'te-ger.

**Integral**, in'te-gral, *not* in-tē'gral.

**Intellect**, in'tel-lēet, *not* in'tu-lēet.

**Intellectual**, in-tel-lēet'u-al, *not* in-tel-lēe'chu-al.

See u.

**Intercalary**, in-tēr'ea-la-ry, *not* in-ter-eāl'a-ry.

**Interest** (verb), in'ter-ēst, *not* in-tēr-ēst'.

**Interest** (noun), in'ter-est, *not* in'ter-ēst, *nor* in'trest.

**Interested**, in'ter-ēst-ed, *not* in-ter-ēst'ed.

**Interesting**, in'ter-ēst-ing, *not* in-ter-ēst'ing.

**Interim**, in'ter-Im, *not* in'ter-um.

**Interlocutor**, in-ter-lōe'u-tor, or in-ter-lo-eū'tor (Worc.); in-ter-lōe'u-tor (Web.).

**Interlude**, in'ter-lude, *not* in'ter-lyde. See u.

**Intermezzo**, in-ter-mēd'zō.

**International**, in-ter-nāsh'un-al, *not* in-ter-nā'shun-al.

**Interpolate**, in-tēr'po-late, *not* in'ter-po-late.

**Interstice**, in'ter-stīce, or in-tēr'stīce.

**Intestine**, in-tēs'tīne, *not* in-tēs'tīne.

**Intransitive**, in-trān'si-tīve, *not* in-trān'gi-tīve.

**Intrigue** (noun and verb), in-trīgue', *not* in'trīgue, *nor* in-trīgue'.

**Intrinsic**, in-trīn'sīe, *not* in-trīn'šie.

**Introduce**, in-tro-dūce', *not* in-tro-duce'. See u.

**Intrude**, in-trūde', *not* in-trude'.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ē, ī, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ere, err, prey, mien, sir,

**Intrusion**, in-trʉ'zhun, *not* in-trʉ'shun. See adhesion.

**Intrusive**, in-trʉ'sive, *not* in-trʉ'zive. See effusive.

**Intuition**, in-tʉ-ish'un, *not* in-tʉ-ish'un.

**Intuitive**, in-tʉ'i-tive, *not* in-tʉ'i-tive.

**Inure**, in-ʉre', *not* in-ʉre'.

**Invalid**, in'va-lid (Web.); in-va-lid' (Worc.). See Brazil.

**Invasion**, in-vʉ'zhun, *not* in-vʉ'shun. See adhesion.

**Invasive**, in-vʉ'sive, *not* in-vʉ'sive. See effusive.

**Inveigh**, in-veigh'.

**Inveigle**, in-ve'gl, *not* in-ve'gl.

**Inventory**, in'ven-to-ry, *not* in-vēn'to-ry.

**Inversion**, in-vēr'shun, *not* in-vēr'zhun. See adhesion.

**Invidious**, in-vid'i-ʉs, *not* in-vid'yus.

**Involution**, in-vo-lʉ'tion, *not* in-vo-ly'tion. See a.

**Iodide**, i'o-dide (Web.); i'o-dide (Worc.). See bromide.

**Iodine**, i'o-dine, *not* i'o-dine.

**Ionia**, i-ʉn'i-a, *not* i-ʉn'ya.

**Iowa**, i'o-wa, *not* i-ʉ'wa, *nor* i-o-wʉ'.

**Iphigenia**, Iph-i-ge-ni'a, *not* Iph-i-ge'ni-a.

**Irascible**, i-rʉs'ci-ble, *not* Ir-rʉs'ci-ble.

**Irate**, i'rate (Worc.); i-rate' (Web.).

**Irene**, i-rē'ne, *not* i-rēne'.

**Iridescent**, Ir-i-dēs'qent, *not* i-re-dēs'qent.

**Iridium**, i-rid'i-um, *not* Ir-rid'i-um.

**Irksome**, Irk'some, *not* Irk'sm.

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són, ór, dʉ, wʉlf, wʉbl, mʉʉn, bʉll, ũrn, rʉde,  
qent, ean, gem, gʉ, iʉ, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Iron**, i'urn, *not* i'ron.

**Irony** (like iron), i'urn-y.

**Irony** (satire), i'run-y.

**Iroquois**, Ir-o-kwoi' (Web.); Ir-o-kwois', *or* ir-o-kwoi' (Worc.).

**Irrational**, Ir-rāsh'un-al, *not* Ir-rā'shun-al.

**Irrecognizable**, Ir-re-eōg'ni-za-ble, *not* Ir-rēe'og-ni-za-ble.

**Irrefragable**, Ir-rēf'ra-ga-ble, *not* Ir-re-frāg'able.

We often hear this word correctly syllabified, yet the *g* given its "soft" sound. Bear in mind that *g* is always "hard" before *a* (except *gaol*).

True, there are many orthoëpists who pronounce this word Ir-re-frāg'a-ble, but it is not sanctioned by either Worcester or Webster. Walker, in speaking of placing the accent on the second syllable, says: "I am much mistaken if it has not only the best usage on its side, but the best analogy to support it."

**Irrefutable**, Ir-rēf'n-ta-ble, *or* Ir-re-fut'a-ble (Web.); Ir-re-fu'ta-ble, *or* Ir-rēf'n-ta-ble (Worc.).

Why this inconsistency in Worcester? It is sometimes argued that having the verb *refute* is sufficient reason for placing the accent on the third syllable. Then why should not the words *irrevocable*, *indisputable*, *incomparable*, *irreparable* be similarly influenced?

**Irremediable**, Ir-re-mē'di-a-ble, *not* Ir-rēm'e-di-a-ble.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, êrr, prey, mien, str,

**Irreparable**, *ir-rĕp'a-ra-ble*, *not* *ir-re-pâr'a-ble*.

**Irresoluble**, *ir-rĕs'o-lu-ble*, *not* *ir-re-sôl'u-ble*.

**Irrespirable**, *ir-rĕs'pi-ra-ble*, *not* *ir-re-spî'ra-ble*.

**Irrevocable**, *ir-rĕv'o-ea-ble*, *not* *ir-re-vô'ea-ble*.

**Isaiah**, *ī-ša'ya*, *not* *ī-zā'a*.

**Isinglass**, *ī'şin-glăss*, *not* *ī'şin-glăss*.

**Islamism**, *ī'lam-īşm*, *not* *īs'lam-īşm*.

**Isobare**, *ī'so-bāre*, *not* *īs'o-bāre*.

**Isochronal**, *ī-sôeh'ro-nal*, *not* *ī'so-eh'rô-nal*.

**Isolate**, *īş'o-lăte* (Worc.); *īs'o-lăte* (Web.), *not* *ī'so-lăte*.

**Isolation**, *īş-o-lă'tion* (Worc.); *īs-o-lă'tion* (Web.).

**Isomerism**, *ī-sôm'er-īşm*, *not* *īş'o-mer-īşm*.

**Isotonic**, *ī-so-tôn'ie*, *not* *īs-o-tôn'ie*.

**Israel**, *īş'ra-el*, *not* *īs'ra-el*.

**Isthmus**, *īş'mus*, *or* *īst'mus* (Web.); *īst'mus* (Worc.).

**Italian**, *ī-tăl'yan*, *not* *ī-tăl'yan*.

**Italic**, *ī-tăl'ie*, *not* *ī-tăl'ie*.

Worcester gives these words *it-tăl'yan* and *it-tăl'ie*. This difference, as almost all other differences of unaccented or secondary accented syllables, between Webster and Worcester is scarcely discernible in general conversation, unless it is that the Worcester markings cause one to be more careful, possibly not a little pedantic.

**Itch**, *itch*, *not* *itch*.

**Ithuriel**, *ī-thū'ri-el*.

"Such spirits have nothing to do with the detecting spirit of *Ithuriel*."

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*són, ôr, dq, wôlf, wdôl, mōon, bull, ūrn, ryde, gent, ean, gem, gô, īş, exist, thy, ū-ng.*



Ivory, i'vo-ry, *not* iv'ry.

Ixion, ix-i'on, *not* ix'i-on.

## J.

The component parts of *J* are *d* and *zh* given with one impulse of the voice (*dzh*), just as *ch* in *charm* is *tsh* with one impulse of the *breath*. To give *j* it is necessary to place the tongue in position of *d*; to give *ch* (*charm*) it is necessary to place the tongue in position of *t*, which is the unvoiced *d*, just as *sh* is the unvoiced *zh*. *J* and the so-called soft *g* are the same in sound. This is well illustrated in the word *judge*. The *d* by sight is silent; it is *jūg*.

Jackal, jăk'al, *not* jăck-all'.

Jackdaw, jăk'daw, *not* jăck-daw'.

Jacob, Jă'eob, *not* Jă'eup.

Jacquard, jăe-eărd', *or* zhăk-kăr' (Worc.); zhă-kăr' (Web.).

Jaguar, jăg-a-ăr', *not* jăg-wăr'.

Jalap, jăl'up, *not* jăl'up.

January, jăn'u-a-ry, *not* jăn'u-ă-ry.

Japanese, jăp-a-něse', *not* jăp-an-ěse'.

How much one will wander out of the way to pronounce words in some unaccustomed manner that is sure to invite more attention to the man than the matter. It is affectation personified to hear the sound of *s* instead of *z* in such words as

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ére, érr, prey, mien, sir,

*Japanese, Chinese and Portuguese.* The latter word is very suggestive of some affinity between the affected speaker and his pronunciation.

**Jaques, zhāk.** Actors and readers say Jā'kwēz.

**Jasmine, jās'mine, or jās'mine.**

Webster and Worcester agree in this marking, except in the matter of the unaccented syllables. In all cases we give such words a diacritical mark, when given by either authority, but we do not consider it necessary to so state it in every word where such differences occur, as it does not affect the pronunciation, except in its clearness.

**Jaundice, jūn'dice, not jāun'dice.**

**Jaunt, jūnt, not jāunt.**

**Jaunty, jūn'ty, not jāunt'y.**

**Javelin, jāv'lin, not jāv'e-lin.**

**Jean Paul, jēan pāul, or zhon powl.**

**Jehovah, Je-hō'vah, not Je-hō'ver.** See *idea*.

**Jeremiade, jēr-e-mī'ade.**

**Jerusalem, je-ry'sa-lēm, not je-ry'sa-lēm.**

**Jesuit, jēs'u-it, not jēs'u-it.**

**Jew, jū, or jū.**

**Jewel, jū'el or jū'el (Web.); jū'el (Worc.).**

**Jewelry, jū'el-ry, not jūl'ry.**

**Jewess, jū'ess.**

**Jewish, jū'ish, or jū'ish (Web.); jū'ish (Worc.).**

**Jewsharp, jū'shārp, or jū'shārp (Web.); jū'shārp (Worc.), not jū'shārp.**

---

**son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, būl, ūrn, rūde, qent, ean, gem, gō, īq, exist, th̄y, n-ang.**

**Jocose**, jo-eōse', *not* jōe'ōse, *nor* jō'eōse.

**Jocund**, jōe'und, *not* jo-eünd'.

**John**, jōhn, *not* jōhn.

**Johnson**, jōhn'son, *not* jōhn'son.

**Join**, jōin, *not* jine.

**Jointure**, jōint'ure, *not* join'chur.

**Joist**, jōist, *not* jist.

**Jostle**, jōs'l, *not* jōs'tle.

**Jostling**, jōs'ling, *not* jōst'ling.

**Jovial**, jō'vi-al, *not* jōv'yal.

**Jowl**, jōwl, *not* joul.

**Joyful**, jōy'ful, *not* jōy'fūl. See *faithful*.

**Juan** (Don), ju'an, *not* ju-ān'.

**Jubilee**, ju'bi-lee, *not* ju-bi-lēē'.

**Judaical**, ju-da'i-eal, *not* ju-da-te'al.

**Judaism**, ju'da-izm, *not* ju'da-ism.

**Judgment**, jūdg'ment, *not* jūdg'munt. See *image*.

**Jugular**, ju'gu-lar, *not* jūg'lar.

The *u* in the second syllable is not marked by Webster, but is marked obscure by Worcester in the Unabridged, while in the school edition it is given as long *u* obscured. This is definite, and every obscure *u* in the Unabridged should be so designated, otherwise it is not known whether it is to have the sound of *u* obscure, or *u* obscure. See such words as *deputy*, *sinew* and *inaugurate*.

**Jujube**, ju'jube, *not* ju'ju-bē, *nor* ju'dy (paste).

**Julian**, jul'yan, *not* ju'li-an.

---

*a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, long; *æ*, *ē*, *ī*, *ō*, *ū*, *ȳ*, short;  
*ā*ir, *ā*rm, *ā*sk, *ā*ll, *whā*t, *ē*re, *ē*rr, *prē*y, *mī*en, *ā*tr,

**Juliet**, ju'li-et, *not* júl'yet, *nor* ju-li-ét'.  
**Junior**, jan'yur (Web.); ján'yur, *or* ja'ni-or (Worc.).  
**Junius**, ja'ni-oüs (Worc.); same, *or* jan'yus (Web.).  
**Juniper**, ja'ni-per, *not* jü'ni-per.  
**Juno**, ja'nö, *not* jü'no.  
**Jupiter**, ja'pi-ter, *not* jü'pi-ter.  
**Jurist**, ja'rist, *not* jü'rist.  
**Jury**, ja'ry, *not* jü'ry.  
**Just**, jüst, *not* jlst, *nor* jëst.  
**Justificative**, jüs'ti-fi-ea-tive (Web.); jüs-tif'i-ea-tive (Worc.).  
**Justificatory**, jüs'ti-fi-ea-to-ry (Web.); jüs-tif'i-ea-to-ry (Worc.).  
**Juvenile**, ju've-nile, *not* ju've-nile. See hostile.

## K.

This non-voiced consonant is made by the back of the tongue coming in contact with the soft palate. There should be no explosive force given to this element when it is final in a syllable or word, as the tongue should be kept in its position with an endeavor to place the result out of the mouth without removing the tongue. When speaking the word *lecture*, it should have the first syllable (lee) ended by placing the tongue quickly and accurately in position of *k*, and this being done, the syllable ture can be given easily, at the same time avoiding the disagreeable sound *chur*. See P and T, as also our instruction on the consonants.

---

son, ör, dö, wolf, wööl, möön, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
 cent, ean, gem, gö, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Kaleidoscope**, ka-le' do-seōpe, *not* ka-lēi' do-seōpe.

**Kangaroo**, kăn-ga-roō', *not* kăn-ga-roō'.

**Karmathian**, kar-mă'thi-an.

**Katydid**, ka'ty-did, *not* ka-ty-did'.

**Kearny** (Philip), keär'ny, *not* kēar'ny.

**Keble** (John), kēb'l, (Web.); kēb'bl (Worc.).

**Keelson**, kēel'son, *or* kēl'son (Worc.); kēl'son (Web.).

**Kellog** (Clara Louisa), kēll'og, *not* kēl'log.

**Kemble** (Fanny), kēm'b'l, *not* kēm'būl.

**Kennel**, kēn'nel, *not* kēn'l.

**Kept**, kēpt, *not* kēp.

**Kernel**, kērn'el, *not* kērn'l.

**Kettle**, kēt'tle, *not* kit'tle.

**Khan**, kăn, *or* kăn.

**Khedge**, khe-dive', *or* khē'dive (Web.); khe-dive, *or* khe-dive' (Worc.).

**Kiln**, kil, *not* kīln.

**Kind**, kind, *not* ke-ind, *nor* kynd. See guide.

**Kindergarten**, kīn'der-gār-ten, *not* kīn'der-gār-den.

**Kindle**, kīn'dle, *not* kīn'dul. See cuddle.

**Kindness**, kīn'dness, *not* kīn'ness, *nor* kind'nuss.

**Kirchmaier**, kīreh'mai-er.

**Kirschwasser**, kīrsch'väs-ser (Worc.); kīrsch'wäs-ser (Web.).

This word being purely German, Webster is surely at fault in his pronunciation of the second syllable.

**Kitchen**, kitch'en, *not* kitch'n.

---

a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ē, i, ö, ü, y, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ére, err, prey, mien, str,

**Kitten**, kit'tn, *not* kit'ten.

**Kleptomania**, klēp-to-mā'ni-a.

**Klick**, klick, *not* klick.

**Klopemania**, klōp-e-mā'ni-a (Worc); klo-pe-mā'ni-a (Web.).

**Knapsack**, knāp'säck.

**Knavery**, knāv'er-y, *not* knāv'ry.

**Knowledge**, nōl'edge, *not* nō'ledge.

**Kossuth**, kōsh'oot (Web.); kōs'shoot (Worc.).

**Kuklux**, ku'klūx, *not* ku'klux.

## L.

The prevailing fault in the formation of this consonant is in placing the point of the tongue too high above the teeth. It should have exactly the position of *d*, but instead of the tongue pressing its sides upward, as in *d*, it relaxes them for *l*.

Speak the words *file down*. If the point of the tongue is correctly placed on ending the first word, it will begin the second with no change of position at the point but an additional pressure. Speak the words slowly, halting a moment between the words.

**Labarum**, lāb'a-rūm, *not* la-bā'rum.

**Label**, lā'bel, *not* lā'bl.

**Labial**, lā'bi-al, *not* lāb'yal.

**Laboratory**, lāb'o-ra-to-ry, *not* lāb'ra-to-ry.

**Laborer**, lā'bor-er, *not* lāb'rer.

**Labyrinth**, lāb'y-rinth, *not* lāb'rinth.

---

son, ōr, dō, wolf, wōl, mōn, būl, ūrn, rūde,  
cent, ean, gem, ġo, iŷ, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Laccine**, læ'çine, *not* læ'çne.

**Lacerate**, læç'er-ate, *not* læ'er-ate.

**Lachrymose**, læh'ry-mōse (Web.); læh-ry-mōsse' (Worc.), *not* læh'ry-mōse.

**Lackadaisical**, lack-a-dai'çie-al, *not* læck-si-da'si-eal.

**Laconism**, læ'on-iſm, *not* læ'eon-iſm.

**Lacquer**, læ'er, *not* læ'ewer.

**Lacrosse**, la-erōsse', *not* la-erōsse'.

**Ladle**, læ'dle, *not* læ'dul. See *cuddle*.

**Laertes**, læ-er'tēs.

**LaFayette** (city), læ-fay-ette' (Worc.); læf-a-ët' (Web.).

**LaFayette** (General), læ-fay-ette' (Worc.); læ-fa-yët' (Web.).

**LaFontaine**, læ-fōn-taine'.

**Lager**, læ'ger, *not* læ'ger.

**Lalla Rookh**, læl'la rook, *not* læl-la roök'.

**Lamentable**, læm'ent-a-ble, *not* la-mënt'a-ble.

**Lancaster**, læne'as-ter (Web.); lænc'as-ter (Worc.), *not* læn'eäst-er.

**Lance**, lænce, *not* lænce.

**Lancet**, læn'çet, *not* læn'çet.

**Land**, lænd, *not* lænd.

**Landau**, læn'dəu (Web.); læn-dəu' (Worc.).

When written *landaw*, Worcester places the accent on the first syllable.

**Landlord**, lænd'lōrd, *not* læn'lurd.

Webster does not mark the unaccented syllable.

---

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ÿ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ére, érr, prey, mien, str,

**Lang Syne**, lāṅ-syne' (Worc.); lāṅ'syne (Web.).  
**Language**, lān'ḡwage, *not* lān'ḡwage. See **angular**.  
**Languid**, lān'ḡwid, *not* lān'ḡwid.  
**Languish**, lān'ḡwish, *not* lān'ḡwish.  
**Languor**, lān'ḡwor, *not* lān'ḡwor.  
**Laocoon**, la-ḡe'o-ōn, *not* la-ḡe'oon.  
**Lapel**, la-pél', *not* lap-él'.  
**La Place**, la-plāḡe'.  
**Lapse**, lāpse, *not* lāpse.  
**Larum**, lār'um, *or* lār'um (Worc.); lār'um (Web.).  
**Laryngeal**, la-rŷn'ḡe-al (Worc.); lār-yn-ḡe'al, *or* la-rŷn'ḡe-al (Web.).  
**Laryngitis**, lār-yn-ḡt'is, *not* lār-yn-ḡt'is. See **meningitis**.  
**Laryngoscope**, la-rŷn'ḡo-seḡpe, *not* la-rŷn'ḡo-seḡpe.  
**Larynx**, lār'ingks (Web.); lār'ingks, *or* lār'ingks (Worc.), *not* lār'nyx.  
**La Salle**, la-sälle', *not* la-sälle' *nor* la-sél'.

Chicagoans haven't time to say **La Sälle'** street.

**Lash**, lāsh, *not* lāsh.  
**Lass**, lās, *not* lās.  
**Lassie**, lās'sie, *not* lās'sie.  
**Lassitude**, lās'si-tude, *not* lās'si-tyde.  
**Lasso**, lās'so, *not* lās'so.  
**Last**, lāst, *not* lāst.  
**Lasting**, lāst'ing, *not* lāst'ing.  
**Lastly**, lāst'ly, *not* lāst'ly.  
**Latent**, lā'tent, *not* lāt'.

---

són, ór, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŷde,  
 ḡent, ean, ḡem, ḡo, iḡ, exist, thy, n-ṅ.



Lath, læth (Web.); læth (Worc.), *not* læth.

Laths, læthz (Web.); læthz (Worc.). See truths.

Latin, læt'in, *not* læt'n.

Latitude, læt'i-tude; *not* læt'i-tyde.

Latria, læ'tri-a (Worc.); læ'tri-a, *or* læ-tri'a (Web.).

The second marking given by Webster is that of Johnson and Ash, of which Walker remarks: "One of these modes of accentuation must be wrong; and my opinion is, that, as these words (*latria* and *dulia*) are appellatives, we should adopt that accent which Dr. Johnson did when his Greek was out of his head; that is, the antepenultimate."

Walker here refers to Dr. Johnson forgetting his Greek when he marked the word *dulia* with the accent on the antepenultimate, du'li-a.

Lattice, læt'tice, *not* læt'tus.

Laudanum, læu'da-nüm (Web.); læud'a-nüm, *or* læud'-a-nüm (Worc.), *not* læud'nüm.

Laugh, læugh, *not* læugh.

Launch, læunch, *not* læunch.

Laundress, læun'dress, *not* læun'dress.

Laundry, læun'dry, *not* læun'dry.

Laura, læu'ra, *not* læu'ra.

Laureate, læu're-ate, *not* læu're-ate.

Laurel, læu'rel (Web.); læur'el, *or* læur'el (Worc.).

Lava, læ'va, *or* læ'va.

Wright is the only orthoëpist who marks this with short *a* (læv'a).

---

æ, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; æ, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, short;  
 æir, ærm, æsk, æll, whæt, ère, èrr, præy, mien, str,

**Lawful**, ləw'fʊl, *not* ləw'fʊl, *nor* ləw'fʊl.

**Lawn**, ləwn, *not* ləwn.

**Leaden**, lēad'n, *not* lēad'en.

**Leap**, lēap, *not* lēap.

**Leaped**, lēaped' (Web.); lēaped *or* lēapt' (Worc.).

**Learned** (adj.), lēarn'ed, *not* lēarned. See **blessed**.

**Leash**, lēash, *not* lēash.

**Leatheret**, lēath'er-ēt (Worc.); lēath'er-ēt' (Web.).

**Leatherette**, lēath'er-ette'.

**Leaven**, lēav'n, *not* lēav'en, *nor* lēav-en.

**Leclerc** (Jean), le-elēr'.

**Lecture**, lēt'nre, *not* lēe'chur. See **n**; also **facture**.

**Legato**, le-gā'to, le-gā'to.

**Legged**, legd *not* leg'ged.

Do not say "a two leg'ged animal."

**Legend**, lē'gend, *or* lēg'end.

**Legendary**, lēg'en-da-ry (Web.); same, *or* lē'gen-da-ry (Worc.).

Worcester respells this word and gives an extra sound of *d* (lēd'gen-da-ry).

We say an extra sound because *j* or *g* is composed of *dz*. This is really the correct pronunciation, theoretically and practically. It is seldom we hear the word pronounced as syllabified. Were the *g* entirely finished with the first syllable, it would give a pedantic pronunciation. The *d* given by Worcester avoids this.

**Legislative**, lēg'is-lā-tive, *not* lēg-is-lā'tive.

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son, or, do, wolf, wobl, moon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
gent, ean, gem, go, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Legislator**, lĕg'is-lā-tor.

**Legislature**, lĕd'gis-lāt-yur (Worc.); lĕg'is-lā-ture (Web.), *not* lĕg-is-lā'ture, *nor* lĕg'is-lā-chur. .

With the exception of the extra *d* given to the first syllable by Worcester there is no difference in the pronunciation by Worcester and Webster. Wherever an unaccented syllable contains long *u*, as does the last syllable of the last word (*tūre*), it is always the same in both dictionaries. When Webster respells the word, he places the *t* with the syllable preceding it — as does Worcester — and gives the last syllable *yur*.

**Leicester**, lĕs'ter, *not* lē'çēs-ter.

**Leipsic**, lēp'ste.

**Leisure**, lē'zhur, *not* lēzh'ur, *nor* lē'zhur.

**Leisurely**, lē'zhur-ly. *not* lēzh'ur-ly.

**Length**, lĕngth, *not* lĕnth.

**Lengthen**, lĕngth'n, *not* lĕnth'n.

**Lenient**, lē'ni-ĕnt, *not* lĕn'i-ĕnt, *nor* lĕn'yent.

**Lenitive**, lĕn'i-tive, *not* lē'ni-tive.

**Lenore**, le-nōre', *not* le-nōre.

**Lenten**, lĕnt'n, *not* lĕn'ten.

**Lentigo**, len-tī'gō, *not* lĕn'ti-go.

**Lentulus**, lĕn'tu-lūs *not* len-tāl'us.

**Leonine**, lē'o-nīne, *not* lē'o-nīne.

**Leporine**, lĕp'o-rīne, *or* lĕp'o-rīne.

**Lessen**, lĕss'n, *not* lĕss'en.

**Lesson**, lĕs'sn, *not* lĕss'on.

**Lessor**, lĕs'sōr, *or* lēs-sōr' (Worc.); lĕs'sor (Web.).

---

**a, ē, i, o, u, y**, long; **æ, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ**, short;  
**āir, ārm, āsk, āll, whāt, ēre, ērr, prēy, mīen, sīr,**

**Lethal**, lē'thal, *not* lēth'al.

**Lethargic**, lē-thār'gie, *not* lēth'ar-gie.

**Lethargy**, lēth'ar-gy, *not* lēth'ar-gy.

**Lethe**, lē'the, *not* lēthe.

**Lethean**, le-thē'an, *not* lēth'e-an.

**Lettuce**, lēt'tis, *not* lēt'tus.

**Leuctra**, leue'tra, *not* leūe'tra.

**Levant** (adj.), lē'vant (Web.); lē'vant, *or* le-vānt' (Worc.).

**Levant** (noun), le-vānt'.

**Levantine**, le-vānt'ine, *or* lēv'an-tine.

**Levee** (an embankment), lēv'ee.

**Levee** (an assembly of guests), lēv'ee (Eng.); le-vēs' (U. S.).

Used in the latter sense, both Webster and Worcester make a note sanctioning the shifting of the accent to the last syllable. Formerly the term was applied the same as *matinee* to denote a *morning* assembly, to distinguish it from a *soiree* as signifying an *evening* assembly. *Levee* is now used same as *soiree*, for any special assemblage, but generally in the evening; while *matinee* is universally used only in connection with an afternoon, or day time, performance.

**Level**, lēv'el, *not* lēv'l.

**Lever**, lē'ver (Worc.); lē'ver, *or* lēv'er (Web.).

**Leverage**, lēv'er-age, *not* lē'ver-age.

**Leyden**, ley'dn, *or* lēy'dn. (Worc.); lēy'den (Web.).

---

són, ór, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gō, iſ, exiſt, thy, n-ng.

**Leydenjar**, ley'den-jär (Worc.); ley'dn, or ley'dn-jär, (Web.).

**Liaison**, lë'a-zōng (Worc.); lë-a-zōng' (Web.), *not* l'r'a-son.

**Libel**, l'bel, *not* l'r'bl.

**Liberality**, lib-er-äl'i-ty, *not* lib-räl'i-ty.

**Libertine**, lib'er-tine, *not* lib'er-tine, *nor* tine.

**Librarian**, li-brä'ri-an, *not* li-brär'i-an.

**Library**, l'bra-ry, *not* l'r'ber-y.

**Licentiate**, li-çen'she-ate, *not* li-çen'shate.

The penult in the verb is marked *ate*, while in the noun it is left obscure. It were better to give the *a* in the noun as marked in the verb, else it tends to rather a slovenly pronunciation, being two removes from the accented syllable.

**Lichen**, l'ehen, or lich'en.

**Licorice**, lie'o-riçe, *not* lie'o-rish.

**Liddell**, lid'dell, *not* lid-dëll'.

*Cornell, Bushnell, Parnell, Battell, Bedell, Widdell, Weddell, Morrell, Linnell, Brownell, etc.,* should have the accent on the first syllable. But a name is personal property, and the owner thereof feels that he has the right to do with it as he chooses.

A man in an ordinary position of life may be known by the name of Da'vies, but should he arise to great prominence he must shift the accent as he shifts his fortune, and he must be known by the name of Da-viës'.

---

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whâť, êre, êrr, prây, mien, str,

Alas, for poor Mr. *Smith*! Yet, he may say *Smith*' with the same propriety as did our friend *Cox*, who insisted upon being called *et-ox*'.

Lief, lief, *not* lēv.

Lien, l'en, *or* l'en, *not* lēn.

Lieu, lieu, *not* liey. See a.

Lieutenant, lieu-tēn'ant, *or* lēf-tēn'ant (Web.); lēv-tēn'ant, *or* lieu-tēn'ant (Worc.).

Ligature, lig'a-ture, *not* lig'a-ture, *nor* lig'a-chur. See a.

Lighten, light'n, *not* light'en.

Light-hearted, light'heart-ed, *not* light-heart'ed.

Lignum-vitæ, lig'num-vi'tē (Worc.); lig'num-vi'tæ (Web.).

Ligure, lig'ure, *or* lig'ure (Web.); lig'ure (Worc.).

Liken, lik'n, *not* lik'en.

Lilac, l'læ, *not* l'læ, *nor* l'læ.

Lima, l'ma (U. S.); l'mā (Peru).

Limature, l'ma-ture, *not* lim'a-ture.

Limner, lim'ner, *not* lim'ner.

Lincoln, lin'eoln (Worc.); link'on (Web.). See angular.

Linden, lin'den, *not* lind'n.

Lineament, lin'e-a-mēnt, *not* lin'a-ment.

Linen, lin'en, *not* lin'n.

Linger, lin'ger, *not* lin'ger. See angular.

Lingual, lin'gwāl (Worc.); lin'gwāl (Web.). See angular.

són, ór, dq, wólf, wóol, móon, búll, úrn, rúde,  
qent, ean, gēm, gō, ig, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Linguist**, lin'gwist. This marking is inconsistent.

We fail to see why *linguist* should not have the same sound of *n* as *lingual*. Worcester gives *n* in *lingual* the sound of *ng*, but does not so mark it in *linguist*. Webster does not mark either word in accordance with his rule. See *angular*.

**Linsey Woolsey**, lin'sey wööl'sey, *not* lin'sey wööl'-sey.

**Lion**, lr'on, *not* lr'un. See *image*.

**Liquor**, lik'ur, *not* lik'wor.

**Listen**, lis'n, *not* lis'ten.

**Liszt**, list.

**Literati**, lit-er-a'ti.

**Literature**, lit'er-a-türe, *not* lit'er-a-tyre, *nor* chur.

It is immaterial whether the word is syllabified thus: lit'er-a-türe, or lit'er-at-türe. In either case the *u* is long *u* unaccented, which is always *yü*. In many words the *t* coming in the same syllable with the *u* will make it easier of utterance, and appear less labored than when placed with the preceding syllable. Bear in mind what long *u* is, and the rest will take care of itself. See *u*.

**Lithe**, lithe, *not* lithe.

**Lithesome**, lithe'some, *not* lith'some.

**Lithograph**, lith'o-grāph, *not* lith'o-grāph.

**Lithographer**, li-thōg'ra-pher, *not* lith'o-grāph-er.

**Lithographic**, lith-o-grāph'ie, *not* lith'o-grāph'ie.

**Lithography**, li-thōg'ra-phy, *not* lith'o-grāph-y.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý, short;  
 air, ärm, ask, all, what, ére, érr, pray, mien, str,

**Lithomancy**, lith'o-măn-cy, *not* lith'o-măn-cy.

**Litigious**, li-tid'gus, *not* li-tig'i-oŭs.

Here Webster agrees with Worcester on prefacing soft *g* with a *d*. See *legendary*.

**Little**, lit'tle, *not* lit'tul. See *cuddle*.

**Liturgy**, lit'ur-gy, *not* lit'ur-gy.

**Livelong**, live'lông, *not* live'lông.

**Livery**, liv'er-y, *not* liv'ry.

**Livid**, liv'id, *not* liv'ud. See *image*.

**Llama**, lâ'ma, *or* lâ'ma (Web.); lâ'ma (Worc.).

**Loath** (adj.), lôath, *not* lôath, *nor* lôath.

**Loathe** (verb), lôathe.

**Loathsome**, lôath'sôme.

**Lobelia**, lo-bê'li-a, *not* lo-bêl'ya.

**Location**, lo-ea'tion (Worc.); lô-ea'tion (Web.).

**Lochinvar**, lôeh-in-vâr', *not* lôeh'in-vâr.

**Locust**, lô'eust, *not* lô'eus.

**Lodi**, lô'di (U. S.); lô'di (Italy).

**Lodovico**, lô-do-vî'eo.

**Lofty**, lôf'ty, *not* lôf'ty.

**Log**, lôg, *not* lôg, *nor* lâg.

**Logarithm**, lôg'a-rithm (Web.); lôg'a-rithm (Worc.).

**Logomachy**, lo-gôm'a-ehy, *not* lôg-a-mă'chy.

**Loitering**, lôr'ter-ing, *not* lôr'tring.

**Loll**, lôll, *not* lôll.

**Lombard**, lôm'bard, *or* lôm'bard (Web.); lôm'bard, (Worc.).

**Long**, lông, *not* lông.

sôn, ôr, dq, wôlf, wôbl, mœn, byll, ûrn, ryde,  
gent, ean, gem, gô, is, exist, thy, n-ng.



**Longevity**, lon-gěv'i-ty, *not* lon-gěv'i-ty.

**Longitude**, lɔn'gi-tude, *not* lɔn'gi-tude. See **u**.

**Long-lived**, lɔng'lived, *not* lɔng-lived'.

**Loof**, loof, *or* loof (Web.); same transposed (Worc.).

**Look**, loók, *not* look.

**Loosen**, loos'n, *not* loos'en.

**Loquacious**, lo-quă'shus, *not* lo-quă'shus.

**Lord**, lôrd, *not* lôrd.

**Lore**, lôre, *not* lôre.

**Los Angeles**, los-ăn'ge-lės (Worc.); los-ăn'hěl-ės (Web.); *not* los-ăn'ge-lôs.

The last syllable of the word is quite frequently incorrectly written, i. e., *los* instead of *les*.

**Loss**, lôss, *not* lôss.

**Lost**, lôst, *not* lôst.

**Loth**, lôth, *not* lôth. See *loath*, which is the more correct and usual orthography.

**Lottery**, lô'tter-y, *not* lô'try.

**Louisiana**, lqu-i-și-ă'na (Web.); lqu-is-i-ă'na (Worc.).

**Louisville**, lqu'is-ville, *or* lqu'i-ville.

**Lower** (as the clouds), lou'er, *not* lôw'er.

"That no cloud might *lower* on my young fame."

**Loyal**, lôy'al, *not* lôy'yal.

**Lucid**, lu'cid, *not* ly'cid. See **u**.

**Lucifer**, lu'ci-fer, *not* ly'ci-fer. See **u**.

**Lucrative**, lu'era-tive, *not* ly'era-tive. See **u**.

**Lucre**, lu'eer, *not* ly'eer. See **u**.

**Lucretia**, lu-erē'shī-a, *not* lu-erē'sha.

**a**, **ē**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **y**, long; **ă**, **ě**, **ı**, **ö**, **ü**, **ÿ**, short;  
**ăir**, **ărm**, **ăsk**, **ăll**, **whăt**, **êre**, **ěrr**, **prey**, **mīen**, **str**,

**Luculent**, lū'eu-lēnt, *not* lūe-u-lēnt.  
**Lucullite**, lu-eul'ite, *not* lue'ul-lite.  
**Lucy**, lū'cy, *not* lū'cy. See **u**.  
**Ludicrous**, lū'di-eroūs, *not* lū'di-eroūs. See **u**.  
**Lugubrious**, lu-ḡū'bri-oūs, *not* lu-gū-bri-oūs.  
**Lukewarm**, lūke'wārm, *not* lūke'wārm. See **u**.  
**Lullaby**, lūll'a-by, *not* lūll'a-bý, *nor* lūll-a-by'.  
**Luminous**, lū'mi-noūs, *not* lū'mi-noūs. See **u**.  
**Lunacy**, lū'na-cy, *not* lū'na-cy. See **u**.  
**Lunatic**, lū'na-tie, *not* lū'na-tie, *nor* lū-nāt'ie.  
**Luncheon**, lūnch'eón, *not* lūnch'e-ón.  
**Lupercal**, lu-pēr'eal.

In Shakespeare the accent is invariably placed on the first syllable. Webster allows it; Worcester says it is incorrect.

**Lure**, lure, *not* lūre. See **u**.  
**Lurid**, lū'rid, *not* lū'rid. See **u**.  
**Luscious**, lūsh'us, *not* lūsh'i-oūs.  
**Luther**, lū'ther; German lū'ter.  
**Lutheran**, lū-ther-an, *not* lūth'ran.  
**Luxuriance**, lūx-ū'ri-anċe (Worc.); *same, or* lūx-ū'-ri-anċe (Web.).  
**Luxuriant**, lūx-ū'ri-ant (Worc.); *same, or* lūx-ū'ri-ant (Web.).  
**Luxuriate**, lūx-ū'ri-āte (Worc.); *same, or* lūx-ū'ri-ate (Web.).  
**Luxurious**, lūx-ū'ri-oūs (Worc.); *same, or* lūx-ū'ri-oūs (Web.).

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
 çent, ean, gem, ḡo, is, exist, thŷ, n-ng.

**Luxury**, lûx'û-ry, *not* lûx'û-ry.

Where the *x* is marked as having the sound of *gz*, in the four words just given, Webster and Worcester differ somewhat in the respelling, but, like the word *legendary*, the division of the component parts of the consonant ending the first syllable, makes so slight a change in the pronunciation, that it would scarcely be noticeable in ordinary conversation. The *x* in these words (except in *luxury*) is *gz*, but by Worcester the *g* is divorced from the *z*, while Webster retains them in same syllable. Lûgz-yû'ri-ant (Web.); lûg-zû're-ant (Worc.).

**Lyceum**, ly-qê'um, *not* ly'qê-um.

**Lyonnaise**, lê-ûn-nâz'.

**Lyrical**, lÿr'ie-al, *not* lÿr'ie-al.

**Lyrist**, lÿrist, *not* lÿr'ist.

**Lytton** (Bulwer), lÿt'on, *not* lÿt'ton.

## M.

**M** is a nasal consonant, and is made with the lips in the position of *p* and *b*. *B* is voiced *p*, and *m* is the result of *p* and *b* position, with the current of air passing through the nostrils. See instruction on consonants.

**Ma**, mǎ, *not* mǝ.

**Ma'am**, yes, mǎ'am, *not* mǎm.

**Mabel**, mǎ'bel, *not* mǎ'bl.

**Macadamize**, mǎe-ǎd'am-ize, *not* mǎ-cǎd'em-ize.

ǎ, ɛ, ɪ, ɔ, ʊ, ʏ, long; ǎ̃, ɛ̃, ɪ̃, ɔ̃, ʊ̃, ʏ̃, short;  
ǎir, ǎrm, ǎsk, ǎll, wǎt, ɛ̃re, ɛ̃rr, prɛ̃y, mien, str,

**Maccabean**, mae-ea-bē'an, *not* mae-eāb'e-an.

**Maccabees**, mǎe'ea-bēēg, *not* mǎe-ea-bēēg'.

**Macerate**, māç'er-ate, *not* mā'çer-ate.

**Machiavelian**, mǎeh-i-a-vēl'yan.

**Machinal**, mǎeh'i-nal (Web.); same, *or* ma-çhī'nal (Worc.).

**Mackerel**, mäck'er-el, *not* mäck'rel.

**Macrocosm**, mǎe'ro-eōşm, *or* mā'cro-eōşm (Web.); mǎ'ero-eōşm (Worc.).

**Madam**, mǎd'am.

**Madame**, mǎ-dāme' (Web.); ma-dāme' (Worc.).

**Madden**, mǎd'dn, *not* mǎd'den.

**Madeira**, ma-dēi'ra, *or* ma-çei'ra (Web.); ma-dē'ra (Worc.).

**Mademoiselle**, mǎd'mwa-zēl' (Web.); mǎd-em-wā-zēl' (Worc.).

Woroester is incorrect in his marking, as a Frenchman would not say *madem* nor *um*. We think Webster's marking is not quite what it should be, as the *d* and *m* should be so closely joined in utterance that no mark of accentuation could be given between them.

**Madrid**, mǎd'rid (U. S.); mā-drd' (Spanish).

**Maelstrom**, mael'strōm, *not* mael'strom.

**Magazine**, māg'a-zīne'.

**Magi**, mā'gi, *not* māg'i.

**Magna Charta**, māg'nā-ehār'tā, *not* chār'ta.

**Magnesia**, māg-nē'zhe-a (Worc.); same, *or* māg-nē'-zhā (Web.).

són, ór, dq, wólf, wóol, móon, búll, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gō, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Magnetism**, māġ'net-iŝm, *not* māġ'net-iŝ-um.

**Magnitude**, māġ'ni-tūde, *not* māġ'ni-tūde. See **u**.

**Magnolia**, māġ-nō'li-a, *not* māġ-nōl'ya.

**Mahogany**, ma-hōġ'a-ny, *not* ma-hōġ'a-ny.

**Mahomet**, ma-hōm'et, *or* mā'ho-met, *or* mā'ho-met (Web.); mā'hom-ēt (Worc.).

“Ma-hōm'et is not only the prevailing English pronunciation, but it corresponds more nearly with the Arabic.”—*Dr. Thomas*.

**Maiden**, maid'n, *not* maid'en.

E before terminal *n* is almost always silent; but the nearest that definiteness can be approached—owing to so many exceptions to any rule covering all the words—may be put in the following form: 1st, *e* before terminal *n* should always be *silent* in participles. 2d, *e* before terminal *n* should always be *sounded* in any word (not a participle) in which terminal *en* is immediately preceded by *l*, *m*, *n* or *r*.

**Maintain**, main-tain' (Web.); same, *or* main-tain' (Worc.).

**Maintenance**, main'ten-anċe, *not* main-tain'anċe.

**Majolica**, ma-jōl'i-ea, *not* ma-yōl'i-ea.

**Malaria**, ma-lā'ri-a, *not* ma-lā'ri-a.

Worcester gives the same vowel mark, but syllabifies the word differently—mal-a'ri-a.

**Malay**, ma-lay', *not* mā-lay'.

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a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ū, ŷ, short; āir, ārm, āsk, āll, wĥat, ēre, ērr, prēy, mīen, str,

**Malefactor**, māl-e-fæ'tor (Worc.); māl'e-fæe-tor (Web.).

Worcester is consistent in his marking of the words bēn-e-fæ'tor and māl-e-fæ'tor, but Webster is not, as he does not place the accent on the same syllable in both words, and there is no good reason for the difference as shown by him — bēn-e-fæ'tor and māl'e-fæe-tor.

**Malefeasance**, māl-fēa'sance.

**Malpractice**, māl-præ'tice, *not* māl'præ-tice.

**Malice**, māl'ice, *not* māl'us.

**Malignant**, ma-lig'nant, *not* ma-lī'nant.

**Maligner**, ma-līn'er, *not* ma-lig'ner.

**Mall** (a public walk), māl, *not* māl.

**Malvolio**, māl-vō'li-o, *not* māl-vōl'yō.

**Mamma**, mam-mā', *not* mām'ma.

We wish the children were sufficient authority for placing the accent of this word and also that of *papa*, then we should be authorized in saying what we universally hear — mām'ma and pā'pa. Surely usage has not been considered in the marking of these words.

**Mammillary**, mām'mil-la-ry, *not* ma-mil'la-ry.

**Man**, măn, *not* a nasal vowel.

Not one person in ten thousand pronounces this little word correctly, *i. e.* they do not give the pure sound of short *a*, but a nasal sound. Listen when you hear it pronounced, and see if the *a* in *man*, *can*, etc., is like *a* in *an*.

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
cent, ean, gem, go, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

- Manakin**, măn'a-kin, *not* măn'a-kun.  
**Mandamus**, man-da'mus, *not* măn'da-mus.  
**Mandarin**, măn-da-rin', *not* măn'da-rin.  
**Mandolin**, măn'do-lin, *not* măn-do-lin'.  
**Manege**, ma-năzh'.  
**Manes**, măn'ēs.  
**Maneuver**, ma-nen'ver (Web.); ma-neu'ver (Worc.).  
**Manganese**, măn-gă-nēsē', *not* măn-gă-nēsē'.  
**Mangel wurzel**, măn'gĭ-wûr'zl.  
**Mango**, măn'gō, *not* măn'gō.  
**Mania**, măn'i-a, *not* măn'ya.  
**Maniacal**, ma-ni'ae-al, *not* ma-ni-ăe'al.  
**Manikin**, măn'i-kin, *not* măn'i-kun.  
**Mannerism**, măn'ner-iz-m, *not* măn'ner-iş-um.  
**Manor**, măn'or, *not* măn'ur, *nor* măn'or. See image.  
**Mansard-roof**, măn'sard-roof (Web.); măn'sărd-roof (Worc.).  
**Mansuetude**, măn'swe-tude, *not* măn'swe-tude. See u.  
**Mantel**, măn'tl, *not* măn-tel.  
**Mantilla**, man-til'la, *not* man-til'ly.  
**Mantle**, măn'tle, *not* măn'tul. See cuddle.  
**Mantua**, măn'tu-a, *or* măn'tu.  
**Mantua-maker**, măn'tu-măk'er, *not* măn'shu-măk'er.  
**Manufacture**, măn-u-făet'ure, *not* măn-u-făe'chur.  
 See u.  
**Manure**, ma-nûre', *not* ma-nûre'. See u.  
**Many**, măn'y, *not* măn'y.  
**Many-legged**, măn'y-lĕgd, *not* măn'y-lĕg'ged.  
**Marabou**, măr-a-bou', *not* măr'a-bou.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ere, err, prey, mien, sir,

- Marabout**, mār-a-bqut', *not* mār-a-bout'.  
**Maranatha**, mār-a-nāth'a (Worc.); mār-a-nāth'a, *or* mār-a-nā'thā (Web.).  
**Marasmus**, ma-rās'mus, *not* ma-rās'mus.  
**Marathon**, mār'a-thōn.  
**Marchioness**, mār'shun-ēs, *not* mār'ghi-on-ēs.  
**Marian**, mā'ri-ān, *not* mār'i-on.  
**Marigold**, mār'i-gōld, *not* mā'ri-gold.  
**Marital**, mār'i-tal, *not* ma-rī'tal.  
**Market**, mār'ket, *not* mār'kit.  
**Marmalade**, mār'ma-lade, *not* mār-ma-lade'.  
**Marquess**, mār'kwes, *not* mār'kes.  
**Marriage**, mār'rig, *not* mār'ug.  
**Marseilles**, mār-sālz'.  
**Marseillais**, mār-sāl-yā'.  
**Marseillaise**, mār-sāl-yāz'.  
**Marten**, mār'ten, *not* mār'tn.  
**Marvel**, mār'vel, *not* mār'vl.  
**Marvelous**, mār'vel-oūs, *not* mār'vloūs.  
**Mascott**, mās'eott, *not* mās'eott, *nor* mās'eott.  
**Masculine**, mās'eu-line, *not* mās'cu-line.  
**Mask**, mās'k, *not* mās'k.  
**Mason**, mā'sn, *not* mā'son.  
**Masque**, mās'k, *not* mās'k.  
**Mass**, mās, *not* mās.  
**Massacre**, mās'sa-eer, *not* mās'sa-ere.  
**Massacred**, mās'sa-eerd, *not* mas'sa-ered.  
**Massacrer**, mās'sa-erer, *not* mās'sa-eer-er.  
**Massacring**, mās'sa-ering, *not* mās'sa-eer-ing.

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
 qent, ean, gēm, gō, is, exist, thy, n-ng.



**Massage**, mäs'sage (Web.); mäs-säzh' (Worc.).

**Mast**, mäst, *not* mäst.

**Master**, mäs'ter, *not* mäs'ter.

**Mastiff**, mäs'tiff, *not* mäs'tiff.

**Mastodon**, mäs'to-dön, *not* mäs'to-dön.

**Mathesis**, ma-thē'sis, *not* mǎth'e-sis.

**Matin**, mät'in, *not* mā'tin.

**Matinee**, mät-i-nä', *not* mät-i-nēs'.

**Matrix**, mā'trix, *not* mät'rix.

**Matron**, mā'tron, *not* mät'ron.

**Matronal**, mät'ron-al, *or* mā'tron-al.

**Matronly**, mā'tron-ly, *not* mät'ron-ly.

**Matthew**, mǎth'thu. The *u* is obscure. Which *u*?

In all other names than that of the apostle it is marked long *u*. This, we think, is what it should be. Mǎth'n, *not* mǎth'thu.

**Mattress**, mät'tress, *not* ma-trās'.

None but the most affected speakers ever use the latter pronunciation. They belong to the either and neither class, who are such invalids that they could not rest upon a mät'tress. There would surely be a frä-ē' (pure English, frä'eas) if they could not have their mat-träss'.

**Mature**, ma-türe', *not* ma-tyre'. See *u*.

**Maturity**, ma-tū'ri-ty, *not* ma-ty'ri-ty. See *u*.

**Matutinal**, mät-u-tī'nal, *not* mā-tū'she-nal.

**Mauch Chunk**, mǎueh chũnk'.

**Mausoleum**, mǎu-so-lē'um, *not* mǎu-sō'le-um.

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a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ɛ, ɪ, ɔ, ŭ, ȳ, short;  
 āir, ārm, āsk, āll, whāt, ēre, ɛrr, prøy, mīen, str,

**Mauve**, mōv, *not* maʊve.

**Maximilian**, mǎx-i-mil'yan, *not* mǎx-i-mil'i-an.

**Mayor**, mā'or, *not* mār.

**Mayoralty**, mā'or-al-ty, *not* mār'al-ty.

Webster gives the two incorrect pronunciations as colloquial. We do not consider "colloquial" as authority, but as a synonym of laziness. *Git* is colloquial for *get*, and *eətch* for *each*.

**Mazurka**, ma-zʏr'kǎ, *not* ma-zûr'kǎ.

**Measure**, mēzh'ur (Worc.); mēzh'yʏr (Web.).

**Mechanist**, mēch'an-ist, *not* me-chăn'ist.

**Medal**, mēd'al, *not* mēd'l.

**Medallion**, me-dāl'yon, *not* me-dāl'li-on.

**Meddle**, mēd'dle, *not* mēd'dul. See *cuddle*.

**Mediæval**, mē-di-ē'val (Web.); mēd-i-ē'val (Worc.).

**Medici**, mēd'e-chē (Worc.); same, *or* mēd'a-chē (Web.).

**Medicinal**, me-diç'i-nal, *not* med-e-ç'i'nal.

**Medicine**, mēd'i-çine, *not* mēd'sn. See *mayoralty*.

Again Webster says "colloquially mēd'sin, *or* med-sn."

**Mediocre**, mē'di-ō-er, *not* mē-di-ō'er, *nor* mē-di-ō'er.

**Medium**, mē'di-ūm, *not* mēd'yum, *nor* mē'jum.

**Meerschäum**, mēēr'sçhāum (Web.); mēēr'shoum (Worc.).

**Melancholy**, mēl'an-ehōl-y, *not* mēl-an-ehōl'y.

**Melee**, mā-lā', *not* mē-lē'.

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són, ôr, dq, wôlf, wôbl, mōon, bull, ũrn, ryde,  
çent, ean, gem, gô, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Meliorate**, mēl'yō-rāte, *not* mē'li-o-rāte.

**Mellow**, mēl'low, *not* mēl'ler.

**Melodeon**, me-lō'de-on (Web.); *same*, *or* mēl o-de'on (Worc.).

**Melodious**, me-lō'di-ōūs, *not* me-lō'jus.

**Melodrama**, mēl-o-drā'ma, *not* mēl-o-drām'a.

**Memoir**, mē-môir', *or* mēm'war (Worc.); mēm'wor, *or* mēm'wor (Web.).

**Memorial**, me-mô'ri-al, *not* me-môr'i-al.

**Memory**, mēm'o-ry, *not* mēm'ry.

**Menage**, me-nāzh'.

**Menagerie**, men-āzh'e-ry (Web.); me-nā'zhe-rē, *or* men-ā'ge-ry (Worc.).

**Mene**, mē'ne, *not* mēne.

**Mendelssohn**, mēn'dels-sōhn.

**Menial**, mē'ni-al, *not* mēn'yal.

**Meningitis**, mēn-in-gī'tis, *not* mēn-in-gīt'is.

We are surprised not to find a note in Webster's Unabridged, saying "colloquially" men-in-gīt'is. *Bronchitis*, *laryngitis* and *meningitis* are all given with the *i* long.

**Mensurable**, mēn'shū-ra-ble (Web.); mēns'yu-ra-ble (Worc.).

**Mercantile**, mēr'ean-tile, *not* mēr'ean-tile, *nor* mēr'-ean-tile.

**Mercenary**, mēr'ge-na-ry, *not* mēr-ge-nā'ry.

**Merchandise**, mēr'chan-di-se, *not* mēr'chan-dise.

**Merciful**, mēr'ci-ful, *not* mēr'ci-fūl. See faithful.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, ĕrr, præy, mïen, str,

**Merino**, me-rí'no, *not* me-rí'no.

**Merrilies** (Meg), mĕġ-mĕr'ri-lieş, *not* lieş.

**Mesmerice**, mĕş-mer-ĕĕ', *not* mĕs-mer-ĕĕ'.

**Mesmeric**, mĕş-mĕr'ie, *not* mes-mĕr'ie.

**Mesmerism**, mĕş'mer-işm, *not* mĕs'mer-ism.

**Mesmerist**, mĕş'mer-ist, *not* mĕs'mer-ist.

**Mesmerize**, mĕş'mer-ize, *not* mĕs'mer-ize.

**Mesne**, mĕne.

**Messianic**, mĕs-si-ăn'ie, *not* mes-si'an-ie.

**Messieurs**, mĕsh'yerz (Web.); mĕsh'urz, *or* mĕs'yerz (Worc.); *not* mes'sers.

**Metal**, mĕt'al, *or* mĕt'tl (Web.); mĕt'tl, *or* mĕt'al (Worc.).

**Metalline**, mĕt'al-line, *not* me-tal'in.

*Sheridan, Johnson, Ash and Bailey place the accent on the second syllable, but the majority of orthoëpists agree with the marking of Worcester and Webster as herein given.*

**Metamorphose**, mĕt-a-môr'phose, *not* mĕt-a-môr'-phōse.

**Metaphor**, mĕt'a-phor, *not* mĕt'a-phôr.

**Meteorolite**, me-te-ôr'o-lite, *not* mĕ'te-or-o-lite.

**Methodism**, mĕth'od-işm, *not* mĕth'od-iş-um.

**Metonymy**, me-tôn'y-my, *or* mĕt'o-nŷm-y.

**Meyerbeer**, mey'er-bæer.

**Mezza voce**, mĕd'za-vô'cha (Worc.); mĕd-za-vô'cha, *or* mĕt-za-vô'cha (Web.).

**Mezzo**, mĕd'zō, *or* mĕt'zō.

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són, ôr, dq, wôlf, wôol, mōon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
qent, ean, gem, gō, iş, exist, thŷ, n-ng.

**Mezzo soprano**, mĕd'zō so-prī'nō.

**Mezzo tint**, mĕd'zo-tīnt (Worc.); same, *or* mĕz'zo-tīnt (Web.).

**Mi**, mī, *not* mī.

**Miasma**, mī-āṣ'mā, *not* mī-āṣ'mā.

**Michael Angelo**, mī'ka-el ān'gĕ-lo; me-kĕl ān'gĕ-lo (Italian).

**Michaelmas**, mīē'h'al-mas.

**Michigan**, mīḡ'hī-gan (Web.); mīḡ'hī-gān (Worc.).

**Microscope**, mī'ero-seōpe.

**Microscopic**, mī-ero-seōp'ie, *not* mīe-ro-seōp'ie.

**Microscopist**, mī'ero-seō-pist (Worc.); mī-erōs'eo-pist, *or* mī'ero-seō-pist (Web.).

**Microscopy**, mī-erōs'eo-py (Worc.); mī-erōs'eo-py (Web.).

**Middle**, mīd'dle, *not* mīd'dul. See *cuddle*.

**Mignonette**, mīn-yon-ēt' (Web.); mīn-yo-nĕt' (Worc.).

**Mikado**, mī-kā'do. (Web.); mī-kā'dō (Worc.).

**Milan**, mīl'an, *or* mī-lān'.

“The usage of the best English poets, as well as of the best speakers, is decidedly in favor of the first pronunciation.”—*Webster*.

**Milch**, mīlch, *not* mīlḡh, *nor* mīlēh.

**Mildew**, mīl'dū, *not* mīl'dy. See *u*.

**Millinery**, mīl'li-nĕr-y, *not* mīl'li-nĕr-y, *nor* mīl'ner-y.

**Millionaire**, mīl'yun-āir (Web.).

See next page (millionnaire).

a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
āir, ūrm, ask, ȧll, whăt, ĕre, ĕrr, prey, mīen, sīr,

**Millionnaire**, mil'yun-âr (Web.); mil-yun-âr' (Worc.).

**Mimetic**, mi-mët'ie, *not* mîm'e-tie.

**Mindful**, mînd'fûl, *not* mînd'fûl. See faithful.

**Mineralogy**, mîn-er-âl'o-gy, *not* mîn-er-âl'o-gy.

**Miniature**, mîn'i-a-tûre, *or* mîn'it-yûr (Web.); mîn'-ia-tûre, *or* mîn'i-a-tûre (Worc.).

**Minute** (noun), mîn'it (Web.); mîn'ut, *or* mîn'it (Worc.).

**Minute** (adj.), mî-nûte' (Web.); mî-nûte', *or* mî-nûte' (Worc.).

**Minutely**, mî-nûte'ly, *not* mî-nûte'ly.

**Minutia**, mî-nû'shi-a, *not* mî-nû'sha.

**Mirabel**, mîr'a-bêl.

**Miracle**, mîr'a-ele, *not* mër'a-ele.

**Miraculous**, mî-ræ'u-lûs, *not* m'ræ'u-lûs.

**Mirage**, mî-ræzh' (Web.); mî-ræzh' (Worc.); *not* mîr'age.

**Mirthful**, mîrth'fûl, *not* mîrth'fûl. See faithful.

**Misanthrope**, mîs'an-thrôpe, *not* mîs'an-thrôpe.

**Misbehave**, mîs-be-håve', *not* mîs-be-håve'.

**Mischance**, mîs-chånçé', *not* mîs-chånçé'.

**Mischievous**, mîs'che-vûs, *not* mîs-chê'vus.

**Misconstrue**, mîs-eôn'strûe, *not* mîs-eon-strûe'.

**Misdemeanor**, mîs-de-mëan'or, *not* mîs-de-mëan'or.

**Miserere**, mîs-e-rê're.

**Misery**, mîs'er-y. *not* mîs'ry.

**Misfortune**, mîs-fôrt'ûne, *not* mîs-fôrt'chun. See a.

**Mississippi**, mîs-sis-sîp'pi, *not* mîs-sîp'pi.

**Misnomer**, mîs-nô'mer, *not* mîs-nô'mer.

**Misogynist**, mî-sôg'y-nîst.

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sôn, ôr, dQ, wôlf, wôbl, mœn, bull, ûrn, ryde,  
çent, ean, gem, gô, îs, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Missouri**, mis-sou'ri (Worc.); miss-ou'ri (Web.).

**Missile**, mis'sile, *not* mis'sle.

**Missionary**, mish'un-a-ry, *not* mish'un-a-ry.

**Mistletoe**, miz'l-tōe, *not* mis'l-tōe.

**Mitten**, mit'ten, *not* mit'tn.

**Mixture**, mixt'ure, *not* mixt'chur. See u.

**Mizzen**, miz'zn, *not* miz'zen.

**Mnemonics**, ne-mōn'ies, *not* ne-mōn'ies.

**Mobile**, mō'bile (Web.); mo-bile', *or* mōb'ile (Worc.).

**Moccasin**, mōe'ea-sin, *not* mōe'ea-šin.

**Mocha**, mō'eha, *not* mōeh'a.

**Mock**, mōck, *not* mōck.

**Mockery**, mōck'er-y, *not* mōck'ry.

**Model**, mōd'el, *not* mōd'l.

**Moderato**, mōd-e-rā'tō, *not* mōd-e-rā'to.

**Modest**, mōd'est, *not* mōd'ist.

**Modiste**, mō-dist', *not* mo-dist-a'.

**Modulate**, mōd'u-late, *not* mōd'ju-late.

**Mohammedan**, mo-hām'med-an, *not* mo-hām'me-dan.

**Moiety**, mōr'e-ty (Worc.); mōi'e-ty, *or* maw'e-ty (Web.).

**Moire antique**, mwōr'ān-tāk'.

**Moisten**, mōi'sn, *not* mōis'ten.

**Moisture**, mōist'ure, *not* mois'chur. See u.

**Molecular**, mo-lēe'u-lar.

**Molecule**, mōl'e-enle, *not* mōl'e-enle.

**Molestation**, mōl-es-tā'tion, *not* mō-les-tā'tion.

**Moliere**, mo-li-êre'.

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, ăll, whăt, êre, ĕrr, prøy, mïen, sîr,

**Mollient**, mŏl'yent, *or* mŏl'le-ent (Worc.); same transposed (Web.).

**Moloch**, mŏ'lŏeh, *not* mŏl'ŏeh.

**Molten**, mŏl'tn, *not* mŏl'ten.

**Momentary**, mŏ'men-ta-ry, *not* mŏ'men-tă'ry.

“In the terminations *a*-ny and *a*-ry, the *a* has usually the same sound as short *e* unaccented.”—*Webster*.

**Monad**, mŏn'ad, *not* mŏ'nad.

**Mönadic**, mŏ-năd'ie, *not* mŏ-na'die.

**Monarchic**, mŏ-năreh'ie.

**Monarchist**, mŏn'ăreh-ist, *not* mŏ-năreh'ist.

**Monastery**, mŏn'as-tēr-y, *not* mŏn'as-tĕ'ry.

**Monetary**, mŏn'e-ta-ry (Web.); mŏn'e-ta-ry, *or* mŏn'e-ta-ry (Worc.).

**Mongolian**, mŏn-ğŏ'li-an, *not* mŏn-gŏl'yan.

**Mongrel**, mŏn'ğrel, *not* mŏn'ğrel.

**Monk**, mŏnk, *not* mŏnk.

**Monocotyledon**, mŏn-o-eŏt-y-lĕ'don.

**Monogamist**, mŏ-nŏğ'a-mist, *not* mŏn'o-ğăm-ist.

**Monogamy**, mŏ-nŏğ'a-my, *not* mŏn'o-ğăm-y.

**Monogram**, mŏn'o-ğrăm, *not* mŏ'no-ğrăm.

**Monograph**, mŏn'o-ğrăph, *not* mŏ'no-ğrăph.

**Monologue**, mŏn'o-lŏğue, *not* mŏ'no-lŏğue, *nor* mŏn'o-lŏğue. See apalogue.

**Monomania**, mŏn-o-mă'ni-a, *not* mŏ-no-măn'ya.

**Monomaniac**, mŏn-o-mă'ni-ăe, *not* mŏ-ni-mă'ni-ac.

**Monostich**, mŏn'o-stĭeh, *not* mŏn'o-stitch.

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sŏn, ŏr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏŏl, mŏŏn, bull, ũrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, ġem, ġŏ, iğ, exist, thy, ũ-ng.



**Monosyllabic**, mŏn-o-syl-lăb'ie, *not* mŏn-o-syl'la-bie.

**Monosyllable**, mŏn'o-syl-la-ble, *not* mŏn-o-syl'la-ble.

**Moral**, mŏr'al, *not* mŏr'al.

**Morale**, mŏ-răle'.

**Morgue**, mŏrgue, *not* mŏrgue.

**Moribund**, mŏr'i-bünd, *not* mŏr'i-bünd.

**Morpheus**, mŏr'pheus, *or* mŏr'phe-üs (Web.); mŏr'-pheus (Worc.).

**Morphine**, mŏr'phine, *not* mŏr'phine.

**Morsel**, mŏr'sel, *not* mŏr'sl.

**Mortal**, mŏr'tal, *not* mŏr'tl.

**Mortise**, mŏr'tise, *not* mŏr'tise.

**Mortuary**, mŏrt'u-a-ry, *not* mŏr'chu-a-ry.

**Mosaic**, mŏ-să'ie, *not* mŏ-să'ie.

**Moscow**, mŏs'eŏw, *not* mŏs'eow.

**Moslem**, mŏs'lem (Web.); mŏs'lem (Worc.).

**Mosque**, mŏsque, *not* mŏsque.

**Moss**, mŏss, *not* mŏss.

**Mossy**, mŏs'sy, *not* mŏs'sy.

**Moth**, mŏth, *not* mŏth.

**Moths**, mŏthŝ, *not* mŏthŝ, *nor* mŏthŝ. See truths.

**Mountain**, moun'tin, *not* moun'tn, *nor* moun'ting.

See image.

**Mountainous**, moun'tin-üs, *not* moun'tain-oüs.

**Mouths** (noun), mŏuthŝ, *not* mouths.

**Mozart**, mŏ-zărt'; mŏt'sart (German).

**Mucilaginous**, mŏ-çi-lăg'i-noüs, *not* mŏ'çi-lă'gi-noüs.

**Muddle**, mŏd'dle, *not* mŏd'dul. See cuddle.

**Multifarious**, mŏl-ti-fă'ri-oüs, *not* mŏl-ti-fă'ri-oüs.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ŏ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ěre, ěrr, prey, mien, sir,

**Multiplicaton**, mül-ti-p<sup>li</sup>-eä'tion, *not* mül-ti-pi-eä'tion.

**Multitude**, mül'ti-tude, *not* mül'ti-tyde. See **a**.

**Munich**, mū'nieh, *not* mū'nich.

**Municipal**, mu-niç'i-pal, *not* mū-ni-çip'al.

**Murderer**, mūr'der-er, *not* mūr'drer.

**Muriate**, mū'ri-ate, *not* mū'ri-ate.

**Murillo**, mu-ril'lo; mū-rēl'yō (Spanish).

**Murrain**, mūr'rain, *not* mūr-rain'.

**Muscovado**, müs-eo-vā'dō.

**Museum**, mū-ğē'um, *not* mū'se-um.

**Mushroom**, mūsh'rōom, *not* mūsh'rōon.

**Muskallonge**, müs'kal-lōnge (Web.); lōnge' (Worc.).

**Muskrat**, mūsk'rāt, *not* mūsh'rāt.

**Mussulman**, müs'sul-mān, *not* mūğ'sul-mian.

**Mustache**, mus-tāche' (Web.); same, *or* mus-tāche' (Worc.).

The latter pronunciation is very harsh, but fortunately it is seldom heard.

**Mutton**, mūt'tn, *not* mūt'ton.

**Mutual**, mūt'u-al, *not* mū'chu-al.

**My**, my (Web.); my, *or* mē; *e* obscure (Worc.).

This is a little word, but a very troublesome one. The *y* has its full long sound when the word *my* is so circumstanced as to be brought in contradistinction with any other possessive pronoun. This is my book, not yours. In all other cases it should be long *y* obscured, or may possibly be accepted when

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
çent, ean, gem, ġo, iğ, exist, thy, n-ng.

given as short *y*, inasmuch as Worcester sanctions it; yet the short *y* sound (mɪ) tinges a little of affectation. It is quite common upon the stage, but the stage is no longer recognized authority.

By all means do not let the *y* be turned into long *e*, as Webster says, "after the Irish fashion, 'I took down mē hat.'" Neither should mɪ be used in serious or solemn discourse.

**Myrtle**, mēr'tle, *not* mēr'tul. See *cuddle*.

**Mythological**, myth-o-lög'ie-al, *not* myth-o-lög'ie-al.

**Mythology**, mý-thöl'o-gy, *not* my-thöl'o-gy.

## N.

If you place your tongue in the position of *t*, and while retaining it in that position make the *t* audible without removing the tongue, you will produce *d*. Keep the point of the tongue in *t* and *d* position, and by changing the vocal current of air from the mouth to the nostrils, the result will be *n*. As *p*, *b* and *m* can be made with the lips held in the position of the first of the three elements (*p*), so *t*, *d* and *n* can be made without removing the point of the tongue after placing it in the position of the first element (*t*).

Bear in mind that we make a distinction between *p* and *t* position, and *p* and *t* breath. Observe the same rule for *p*, *t* and *k*—as regards keeping the position closed—as we give for *b*, *d* and *g*, under

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*a*, *ē*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, long; *ä*, *ē*, *ɪ*, *ö*, *ü*, *ý*, short;  
*ä*ir, *ä*rm, *ä*sk, *ä*ll, *whät*, *ē*re, *ē*rr, *prä*y, *mien*, *str*,

their respective headings. For further information concerning *n*, see our Critical Survey.

**Nabob**, na'bob (Web.); na'bōb (Worc.).

**Naiad**, na'yad, *not* na'id, *nor* n'ad.

**Naive**, na'ive, *not* nive.

**Naively**, na'ive-ly (Web.); na'ive-ly, *or* naïve'ly (Worc.).

**Naivete**, na'ive-tə (Web.); na'ev-tə' (Worc.).

**Nape**, nape, *not* nāpe.

**Naphtha**, nāp'tha (Worc.); nāp'tha, *or* nāf'tha (Web.).

**Narcotine**, nār'eo-tine, *not* nār'eo-tine, *nor* tine.

**Narrate**, nār'rāte, *or* nār-rāte' (Worc.); same transposed (Web.).

**Narrator**, nar-rā'tor, *not* nār'ra-tor.

**Narrow**, nār'rōw, *not* nār'rōw.

**Nasal**, nā'sal, *not* nā'sal.

**Nasality** na-sāl'i-ty, *not* na-sāl'i-ty.

**Nascent**, nās'cent, *not* nā'sent.

**Nastily**, nās'ti-ly (Web.); nās'ti-ly (Worc.).

**Nasty**, nās-ty, *not* nās'ty.

**Natal**, nā'tal, *not* nāt'al.

**National**, nāsh'un-al, *not* nā'shun-al.

The orthoëpists, with the exception of Knowles, fully agree on this pronunciation.

**Nationality**, nāsh-un-āl'i-ty, *not* nā-shun-āl'i-ty.

**Natural**, nāt'u-ral, *not* nāt'chur-al.

**Naturalize**, nāt'u-ral-ize, *not* nāt'chur-al-ize.

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són, ór, dq, wōlf, wōöl, mōon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
cent, ean, gem, gō, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Nature**, nat'ure, *not* na'chur. See **n**.

The same with all words of this *nature*.

**Naught**, naught, *not* nought.

**Naughty**, naugh'ty, *not* nough'ty.

**Nausea**, nau'she-a, *not* nau'sha.

**Nauseant**, nau'she-ant, *not* nau'se-ant.

**Nauseate**, nau'she-ate, *not* nau'se-ate.

**Nauseous**, nau'shus, *not* nau'she-us, *nor* nau'se-ous.

**Naval**, na'val, *not* na'vl.

**Navel**, na'vl, *not* na'vel.

**Nazarene**, nāz-a-rēne', *not* nāz'a-rēne.

**Nearest**, near'est, *not* near'ist. See **image**.

**Nebraska**, ne-brās'ka, *not* ne-brās'ka.

**Necessitate**, ne-çēs'si-tāte, *not* ne-çēs'si-ate.

**Necklace**, nēck'lāce, *not* nēck'lus.

**Necrologic**, nēe-ro-lōg'ie, *not* ne-erōl'o-gie.

**Necrology**, ne-erōl'o-gy, *not* nēe-rōl'o-gy.

**Necromancy**, nēe-ro-mān-çy, *not* nē'ero-man-çy.

**Necropolis**, ne-erōp'o-lis.

**Necroscopic**, nēe-ro-seōp'ie.

**Necroscopy**, ne-erōs'eo-py, *not* nēe'ros-eōp-y.

**Necropsy**, nēe'rop-sy, *not* ne-erōp'sy.

**Nectarean**, nēe-tā're-an, *not* nee-ta-rē'an.

**Nectarine**, nēe'tar-ine, *not* nēe'tar-ine, *nor* ine.

**Nee**, nā, *not* nēe.

**Needful**, nēed'fūl, *not* nēed'fūl. See **faith'ful**.

**Ne'er**, nēr, *not* nēr *nor* nēr.

**Negligee**, nēg-li-zha'.

a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ȳ, ū, ȳ, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, wäät, êre, ěrr, prey, mien, str,

**Negotiable**, ne-ġō'shē-a-ble, *not* ne-ġō'shī-ble.

**Negotiate**, ne-ġō'shī-ate, *not* ne-ġō'shate.

**Negotiation**, ne-ġō'shī-a'shun, *not* ne-ġō'sha'shun.

**Negro**, nē'grō, *not* nīġ'ger.

**Neighboring**, neigh'bor-ing, *not* neigh'bring.

**Neither**, nēi'ther (Worc.); nēi'ther, *or* ne'ther (Web.).

See *either*, where you will find a note in reference to both words *either* and *neither*.

**Nemesis**, nēm'e-sis, *not* ne-mis'is.

**Nephew**, nēf'yū (Web.); nēv'vū, *or* nēf'fu (Worc.).

"This word is uniformly pronounced nēv'vū by the English orthoepists; but in the United States it is often pronounced nēf'fu."—*Worcester*.

We would like to see a uniformity established in these *ph* combinations—*diphthong*, *diphtheria*, *triphthong*, *naphtha*, *nephew*, etc. See *triphthong*.

**Nepotism**, nēp'o-tiz̄m, *not* nē'po-tism.

**Neptune**, nēp'tūne, *not* nēp'chun. See *n*.

**Nervine**, nērv'ine, *not* nēr'vine, *nor* vine.

**Nescience**, nēsh'ençe (Web.); nēsh'e-ençe (Worc.).

**Nestle**, nēs'l, *not* nēs'tle.

**Nether**, nēth'er, *not* nēth'er.

**Nethermost**, nēth'er-mōst, *not* nēth'er-mōst.

**Neuralgia**, neu-rāl'gi-a, *not* ney-rāl'i-gy.

**Neuter**, neu'ter *not* ney'ter. See *n*.

**Neutral**, neu'tral, *not* ney'tral.

**Nevada**, ne-vā'dā (Worc.); ne-vā'da (Web.).

**Neve**, ne've.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
ġent, ean, ġem, ġo, ig, exist, thy, n-ng.

**New**, nū, *not* ny. See ū.

**Newfoundland**, nū'fond-lānd (Web.); *same, or new-*  
found'land (Worc.).

**Newfoundland** (adj.), nū-found'land.

**New Orleans**, nū-ōr'le-anſ, *not* new-or-lēnſ'.

**News**, nūs, *not* nyſ. See ū.

**News monger**, nūs'mōn-ġer, *not* nyſ'mōn-ġer.

**Newspaper**, nūs'pā-per, *not* nyſ'pā-per.

**Niagara**, nī-āġ'a-ra, *not* nī-āġ'ra.

**Nice** (city), nīġe, *not* nīġe.

**Nicety**, nī'ġe-ty, *not* nīġe'ty.

**Niche**, nīġhe, *not* nīehe.

**Nicotine**, nī'e-o-tīne, *not* nīe'o-tīne, *nor* nīe'o-tīne.

**Night-blooming Cereus**, nīġt-blōm-ing-ġē're-ūs,  
*not* ġē'rus.

**Nihilist**, nī'hil-ist, *not* nī'le'ist.

**Nihilistic**, nī-hil-īſ'tīe, *not* nī'l-īſ'tīe.

**Niobe**, nī'o-bē, *not* nī'obe.

**Nomad**, nōm'ad, *not* nō'mad.

**Nomadian**, no-mā'dī-an, *not* no-mād'i-an.

**Nomadic**, no-mād'ic, *not* no-mā'dīe.

**Nom de plume**, nōm-de-plūme', *not* nōm'de-plūme.

**Nomenclature**, nō'men-elat'ūre (Worc.); no-men-  
elat'ūre (Web.).

**Nominative**, nōm'i-na-tīve, *not* nōm'na-tīve.

**Nonchalant**, nōn'ġha-lānġ' (Worc.); nōn-ġha-lōnġ'  
(Web.).

**None**, nōne (Worc.); nōne, *or* nōne (Web.).

Webster is the only orthoëpist who allows the

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ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
āir, ārm, āsk, āll, whāt, ēre, ěrr, prēy, mīen, str,

second marking. It is seldom used by the best speakers.

**Nonpareil**, nŏn-pa-rĕil', *not* nŏn'pa-rĕil.

**Nonplussed**, nŏn'plüst, *not* nŏn-plüst'.

**Nonsuit**, nŏn'suit, *not* nŏn-suit', *nor* nŏn'suit.

**Nook**, nŏok (Web.); nŏok, *or* nŏok (Worc.).

**Noology**, nŏ-ŏl'o-gy.

**Noon**, nŏn, *not* nŏn.

**Noose**, nŏŏse, *or* nŏose.

**Normal**, nŏr'mal, *not* nŏr'mal.

**Norwegian**, nor-wĕ'gi-an, *not* nor-wĕ'gan.

**Norwich**, nŏr'rig (Eng.); nŏr'wich (U. S.).

**Northern**, nŏrth'ern, *not* nŏrth'en.

**Nosology**, no-sŏl'o-gy (Web.); same, *or* no-sŏl'o-gy (Worc.).

**Nostril**, nŏs'tril, *not* nŏs'tril.

**Nostrum**, nŏs'trum, *not* nŏs'trum.

**Notable** (remarkable), nŏt'a-ble.

**Notable** (careful), nŏt'a-ble.

“When this word signifies *remarkable*, it ought to be pronounced nŏt'a-ble; and when it means *careful* or *bustling*, nŏt'a-ble. The adverb follows the same analogy; nor ought this distinction (though a blemish in language) to be neglected.”—*Walker*.

**Nothing**, nŏth'ing (Worc.); nŏth'ing, *or* nŏth'ing (Web.).

Webster stands alone in the second marking.

**Notice**, nŏ'tĭce, *not* nŏ'tus.

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sŏn, ŏr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏol, mŏon, bull, ũrn, rŭde, ġent, ean, ġem, ġo, ĭs, exĭst, thy, n-ng.



**Notwithstanding**, nŏt-with-stānd'ing, *not* nŏt-with-stānd'ing.

**Nought**, nŏught, *not* nāught.

**Novel**, nŏv'el, *not* nŏv'l.

**Novice**, nŏv'ice, *not* nŏv'us.

**Novitiate**, no-vish'i-ate, *not* no-vish'ate.

**Noxious**, nŏx'shus, *not* nŏg'shus, *nor* nŏx'i-ous.

**Nubia**, nū'bi-a, *not* nū'bi-a, *nor* nū'by.

**Nucleous**, nū'ele-ous, *not* nū'ele-ous. See **u**.

**Nudity**, nū'di-ty, *not* nū'di-ty. See **u**.

**Nugget**, nŭg'get, *not* nŭg'get.

**Nuisance**, nū'sance, *not* nūi'sance. See **u**.

**Numb**, nŭm, *not* nŭmb.

**Numerous**, nū'mer-ous, *not* nū'mer-ous. See **u**.

**Nuncio**, nŭn'she-ŏ, *not* nŭn'ci-o.

**Nuptial**, nŭp'shal, *not* nŭpt'yal.

**Nurture**, nŭrt'ure, *not* nŭrt'chur. See **u**.

**Nutrimment**, nū'tri-mĕnt, *not* nū'tri-ment. See **u**.

**Nutritious**, nū-trish'us, *not* nū'trish-us. See **u**.

**Nutritive**, nū'tri-tive, *not* nū'tri-tive. See **u**.

## O.

Phonetically speaking, *o* has but two sounds, long and short. Other than these we designate by sounds of other vowels, as *broad a*, *short u*, etc. See "Visible Speech Vowel Symbols," page 88, in regard to this vowel.

**Oaken**, ŏak'n, *not* ŏak'en.

**Oar**, ŏar, *not* ŏar.

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**a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **y**, long; **ă**, **ĕ**, **ĭ**, **ŏ**, **ŭ**, **ÿ**, short;  
**ăir**, **ărm**, **ăsk**, **ăll**, **whăt**, **ĕre**, **ĕrr**, **prĕy**, **mĕn**, **ăr**,

**Oasis**, ō'a-sīs (Worc.); ō'a-sīs, *or* ō-a'sīs (Web.).

**Oasis** (plural), ō'a-sīs (Worc.); ō'a-sīs, *or* ō-a'sīs (Web.).

**Oaten**, ōat'n, *not* ōat'en.

**Oath**, ōath, *not* ōath.

**Oaths**, ōaths, *not* ōaths. See truths.

**Obbligato**, ōb-bli-gā'tō, *not* ob-bli-gā'tō.

**Obduracy**, ōb'du-ra-çy, *or* ob-du'ra-çy.

**Obdurate**, ōb'du-rate, *or* ob-du'rate, *not* dy.

**Obedience**, ō-bē'di-ēnce, *not* ō-bē'gence.

**Obeisance**, ō-bei'sance, *or* ō-bēi'sance (Worc.); same transposed (Web.).

**Obelisk**, ōb'e-lisk, *not* ō'be-lisk.

**Oberon**, ōb'e-ron, *not* ō'be-ron.

**Obese**, ō-bēse', *not* ō-bēse'.

**Obesity**, ō-bēs'i-ty, *not* ō-bē'si-ty.

**Obey**, ō-bey', *not* ū-bey'.

This should be long *o* obscured, not the sound of *u* in *urge*. Whenever a long vowel forms an initial, unaccented syllable, approximate its long sound, *a-bout*, *e-vent*, *i-dea*, *o-bey*, *u-nite*.

**Obit**, ō'bit, *or* ōb'it.

**Obituary**, ō-bit'ū-a-ry, *not* ō-bit'chu-a-ry. See *u*.

**Objurgate**, ōb-jūr'gate, *not* ōb'jur-gate.

**Obligatory**, ōb'li-ga-to-ry, *not* ob-lig'a-to-ry.

**Oblige**, ō-blige', *not* ō-blige'.

"Formerly *obleej*", and still so pronounced by some old-fashioned speakers."—*Webster*. (See next page.)

son, ōr, dŋ, wŋlf, wŋbl, mŋŋn, byll, ūrn, ryde,  
gent, ean, gem, gŋ, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

"The word *oblige*, which was formerly classed with *marine*, etc., is now pronounced regularly."—*Smart*.

"John Kemble is said to have corrected the Prince of Wales (George IV.) for adhering to the former pronunciation by saying, 'It will become your royal mouth better to say *oblige*.'"—*Worcester*.

"When Lord Chesterfield wrote his letters to his son, the word *oblige* was by many polite speakers pronounced as if written *obleege*, as if to give a hint of their knowledge of the French language; nay, Pope has rhymed it to this sound:

Dreading even fools by flatterers besieged,  
And so *obliging* that he ne'er *obliged*.

But it was so far from having generally obtained, that Lord Chesterfield strictly enjoins his son to avoid this pronunciation as affected. In a few years, however, it became so general that none but the lowest vulgar ever pronounced it in the English manner; but upon the publication of the nobleman's letters, which was about twenty years after he wrote them, his authority had so much influence with the polite world as to bid fair for restoring the *i* in this word to its original rights; and we not unfrequently hear it now pronounced with the broad English *i* in those circles where, a few years ago, it would have been an infallible mark of vulgarity."—*Walker*.

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ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ȃ, ŭ, ĳ, short;  
āir, ārm, ask, ăll, whăt, ěre, ěrr, preĳ, mĭen, sĭr,

**Oblique**, ob-lique', *or* ob-lique'.

"When it becomes the custom to *write* this word in the English form *obl*ike, it will be consistent to give up the French pronunciation; but not till then."—*Smart*.

**Obnoxious**, ob-nöck'shus, *not* ob-nöç'shus.

**Obscenity**, ob-scën'i-ty, *not* ob-scën'i-ty.

**Obsequies**, öb'se-quiet, *not* ob-së'quies.

**Observation**, öb-ßer-vä'tion, *not* öb-ser-vä'tion.'

**Obsolete**, öb'so-lëte, *not* öb-so-lëte'.

**Obstetrics**, ob-stët'ries, *not* ob-stët'er-ies.

**Obstreperous**, ob-strëp'er-oüs, *not* ob-strëp'rous.

**Obtrude**, ob-trüde', *not* ob-trüde'.

**Obtrusion**, ob-trü'zhun, *not* ob-trü'shun. See *adhesion*.

**Obtrusive**, ob-trü'sive, *not* ob-trü'zive. See *effusive*.

**Obtuse**, ob-tüse', *not* obtüse'.

**Obtusion**, ob-tü'zhun, *not* ob-tü'shun. See *adhesion*.

**Obverse** (adj.), ob-vërse'.

**Obverse** (noun), öb'vërse.

**Occasion**, öe-eä'zhun, *not* ö-eä'shun.

**Occiput**, öe'çi-püt, *not* öe'ei-püt.

**Occult**, öe-cült', *not* öe'eult.

**Oceanic**, o-she-än'ie.

**Oceanus**, o-çë'a-nus.

**Ocher**, ö'eher, *not* öeh'er.

**Ocmulgee**, öe-mül'gëë, *not* öe-mül'gee.

**Oconee**, o-eö'nee, *not* ö-eo-nëë'.

son, ör, dq, wolf, wööl, möön, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
çent, ean, gem, gö, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Octagon**, ðe'ta-gŏn, *not* ðe'ta-gŏn.

**Octavo**, oe-tă'vo, *not* oe-tă'vo.

**Octuple**, ðe'tu-ple, *not* ðe-tu'ple.

**Odd**, ôdd, *not* ôdd.

**Odeon**, o-dē'on, *not* ō'de-on.

**Odious**, ō'di-ous (Web.); ôd'yus, *or* ō'di-ous (Worc.); *not* ō'jus.

**Odium**, ō'di-ŭm (Web.); ō'di-um, *or* ôd'yum (Worc.); *not* ō'jum.

**Odorine**, ō'dor-ine, *not* ō'dor-ine.

**Odyesey**, ôd'y-sy, *not* ō'dy-sy.

**O'er**, ō'er, *not* ô'er.

**Of**, ôv, *not* ŭv.

**Off**, ôff (Web.); ôff, *or* ôff (Worc.).

**Offal**, ôf'fal, *not* ôf'fal, *nor* ôf'fāl.

**Offer**, ôf'fer, *not* ôf'fer.

**Office**, ôf'fice, *not* ôf'fice.

**Official**, of-fish'al, *not* o-fish'al.

**Officiate**, of-fish'i-ate, *not* of-fish'ate.

**Officinal**, of-fiç'i-nal, *or* of-fi-ç'i-nal (Web.); same transposed (Worc.).

**Officious**, of-fish'ous, *not* o-fish'ous.

**Offset** (verb), ôff'sët (Worc.); off-sët', *or* ôff'sët (Web.).

**Offspring**, ôff'spring, *not* ôff'spring.

**Oft**, ôft (Web.); ôft, *or* ôft (Worc.).

**Often**, ôf'n (Web.); ôf'fn, *or* ôf'n (Worc.).

**Ogilby**, ô'g'l-by.

**Ogilvie**, ô'g'l-vie.

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æ, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; æ, ě, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ȳ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whâ, êre, êrr, prey, mien, str,

**Ogle**, ɔ'gl, *not* ɔg'l.

**Old**, ɔld, *not* ɔl.

**Olden**, ɔld'n; *not* ɔld'en.

**Oleander**, ɔ-le-æn'der, *not* ɔ-le-æn'der.

**Olefiant**, ɔ'le-fi-ant (Web.); ɔ-lɛf'i-ant, *or* ɔ'le-fi-ant (Worc.).

**Oleomargarine**, ɔ-le-o-mär'ga-rine, *not* ɔ-le-o-mär'-ga-rine, *nor* ɔ-leo-mär'ga-rine.

*G* is always hard before *a*, except in *gaol*.

**Olfactory**, ɔl-fæ'to-ry, *not* ɔl-fæ'try.

**Olibanum**, ɔ-lib'a-num, *not* ɔ-li-ba'num.

**Oligarchy**, ɔl'i-gär-ehy, *not* ɔl-i-gär'ehy.

**Olio**, ɔ'li-ɔ, *or* ɔl'yɔ.

**Omega**, ɔ-mɛ'ga (Worc.); ɔ-mɛ'ga, *or* ɔ-mɛg'a (Web.).

**Omelet**, ɔm'e-let (Web.); ɔm'let (Worc.).

**Ominous**, ɔm'i-nɔʊs, *not* ɔ'min-ous.

**Omniscience**, ɔm-nish'ens (Web.); ɔm-nish'i-ençe, *or* ɔm-nish'ens (Worc.).

**Omniscient**, ɔm-nish'ent (Web.); ɔm-nish'i-ent (Worc.).

**Omniscious**, ɔm-nish'us, *not* ɔm-nish'i-ous.

**On**, ɔn, *not* ɔn.

**Once**, wɔnçe, *not* wʊnst.

**Oneida**, ɔ-nei'da, *not* ɔ-nɛi'da.

**Onerary**, ɔn'er-a-ry, *not* ɔn'ry.

**Onerous**, ɔn'er-ɔʊs, *not* ɔ'ner-ɔʊs.

**Only**, ɔn'ly, *not* ɔn'ly.

**Onomatopœia**, ɔn-o-mät-o-pɛ'ya.

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son, ɔr, dɔ, wɔlf, wɔɔl, mɔʊn, bʊll, ʊrn, rʊde,  
çent, ean, gɛm, gɔ, ɪg, ɛɪst, thy, n-ŋg.

**Onset**, ðn'sæt, *not* ðn'set.

**Onslaught**, ðn'slaught, *not* ðn'slaught.

**Onward**, ðn'ward, *not* ðn'ward.

**Onyx**, ð'nÿx, *not* ðn'yx.

**Oolong**, œ'long (Web.); œ-lŏng' (Worc.).

**Opal**, ō'pal, *not* ō'pāl.

**Open**, ō'pn, *not* ō'pen.

**Opening**, ō'pn-ing, *not* ō'pen-ing.

**Operative**, ōp'er-a-tive, *not* ōp'er-a'tive.

**Ophelia**, ō-phē'li-a, *or* ō-phēl'ya.

**Ophthalmic**, ōf-thāl'mie, *or* ōp-thāl'mie (Web.); same transposed (Worc.).

**Ophthalmy**, ōf'thal-mÿ, *or* ōp'thal-mÿ (Web.); same transposed (Worc.); *not* oph-thāl'my.

**Opinion**, ō-pin'yun, *not* ū-pin'yun.

Give every element its due quantity and quality; no more, no less. Do not say ō-pin'yun, nor ū-pin'yun, but strike the happy medium. Avoid pedantry on the one hand, and slovenliness on the other.

**Opium**, ō'pi-ŭm, *not* ōp'yum.

**Opodeldoc**, ō-po-dēl'dōe (Web.); ōp-o-dēl'dōe (Worc.).

**Opponent**, ōp-pō'nent, *not* ōp'po-nent.

**Opportune**, ōp-por-tūne', *not* ōp'por-tūne.

**Opportunity**, ōp-por-tū'ni-ty, *not* ōp-por-tū'ni-ty.

See ū.

**Oppugnant**, ōp-pŭg'nant, *not* ōp-pugn'ant.

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ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 āir, ārm, ask, ăll, whăt, ěre, ěrr, prey, mĭen, str,

**Oppugner**, op-pūgn'er, *not* op-pūg'ner.

**Opulence**, ōp'n-lēnce, *not* ōp'n-luŋce. See *image*.

**Or**, ōr, *not* ūr.

**Oracle**, ōr'a-ele, *not* ōr'a-ele.

**Oral**, ō'ral, *not* ō'al.

**Orange**, ōr'ange, *not* ōr'inge, *nor* ōr'nge. See *image*.

**Orange** (William, Prince of) ōr'ange, *not* ōr'ange.

**Orangoutang**, ō-rāng'qu-tāng' (Web.); *same*, *or* ō'rāng-qu'tāng' (Worc.); *not* ō-rāng-out'tāng'.

**Orator**, ōr'a-tor, *not* ōr'a-tor.

**Oratorical**, ōr-a-tōr'ie-al, *not* ōr-a-tōr'ieal.

**Oratory**, ōr'a-tor-y, *not* ōr'a-tō-ry.

The unaccented *o* should be long *o* obscured; not enough so to become *ū*, nor should it have such full stress as to become long *o*. There should be a marked difference between the pronunciation of the word *oratory*, and the words *or a tory*.

**Orchestra**, ōr'ehes-tra, *or* or-ehēs'tra, *not* ōr'ches-tra.

"In words derived from the ancient languages *ch* is generally hard like *k*. The exceptions are *charity*, *chart* and *charter*."—(Worc. 68.)

**Orchestric**, or-ehēs'trie, *not* ōr'ehes'trie.

**Ordeal**, ōr'de-al, *not* or-dē'al, *nor* ōr'je-al, *nor* ōrd'yal.

**Ordinary**, ōr'di-na-ry, *not* ōr'di-nā-ry, *nor* ōrd'n'ry.

**Oregon**, ōr'e-gŏn, *not* ōr'e-gŏn.

**Orgeat**, ōr'zhāt (Worc.); *same*, *or* ōr'zha (Web.).

**Orgies**, ōr'gtes, *not* ōr'gtes.

son, ōr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏbl, mŏon, bŭll, ūrn, rŭde,  
cent, ean, gem, gŏ, iŷ, exist, thy, n-ng.



**Orgues**, ôrgs, *not* ôr'gues.

**Orgy**, ôr'gy, *not* ôr'gy.

**Oriel**, ô'ri-el, *not* ôr'i-el.

**Orifice**, ôr'i-fiçe, *not* ôr'i-lice.

**Oriflamme**, ôr'i-flämme, *not* ôr'i-flämme.

**Origin**, ôr'i-gîn, *not* ôr'i-gin.

**Original**, ô-rîg'i-nal, *not* ô-rîg'o-nal.

**Oriole**, ô'ri-ôle, *not* ôr'i-ole.

**Orion**, ô-rî'on, *not* ô'ri-on.

**Orison**, ôr'i-son, *not* ôr'i-son, *nor* ôr'i-son.

**Ornate**, ôr'nâte, *not* ôr-nâte'.

**Orotund**, ô-ro-tünd (Web.); ô-ro-tünd' (Worc.); *not* ôr'o-tünd.

**Orphean**, ôr-phē'an (Worc.); same, *or* ôr'phe-an (Web.).

**Orpheus**, ôr'phens (Worc.); ôr'phe-us (Web.).

The former is the more classic, the latter is the more popular.

**Orthodox**, ôr'tho-dôx, *not* ôr'tho-dôx.

**Orthoepical**, ôr'tho-ēp'ie-al.

**Orthoepist**, ôr'tho-e-pist, *not* ôr-thô'e-pist.

**Orthoepy**, ôr'tho-e-py, *not* ôr-thô'e-py.

There are a number of orthoëpists who favor the second marking. For ease of utterance, and for consistency with the marking of *orthography*, we would like to see the accent shifted to the second syllable in the future editions of Webster and Wor-

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ére, érr, prey, mien, str,

cester. Such a change would be readily accepted by all educators.

**Osage**, o-sāge', *not* ō'sāge.

**Oscillatory**, ōs'cil-la-tory (Web.); *same*, or os-cil'la-to-ry (Worc.).

**Osier**, ō'zher, *not* ō'gi-er.

**Osseous**, ōs'se-ūs, or ōsh'e-ōūs (Worc.); ōs'se-ūs (Web.).

**Ossian**, ōsh'an, *not* ōs'si-an.

**Ostentate**, ōs'ten-tate, or os-těn'tate (Web.); os-těn'tate (Worc.).

**Ostentatious**, ōs-ten-tā'tious, *not* ōs-ten-tā'tious.

**Ostler**, ōs'ler (Worc.); ōst'ler (Web.).

**Ostracize**, ōs'tra-çize, *not* ōs'tra-çize.

**Ostrich**, ōs'trich, *not* ōs'trich.

**Otiose**, ō'she-ōse (Web.); ō-she-ōs' (Worc.).

**Otium**, ō'she-ūm, *not* ō-she-ūm'.

**Ottar**, ōt'tar (written also *attar* and *otto*).

**Ought**, ōught, *not* ūght.

**Outre**, ou-tre'.

**Outside**, out'side, *not* out-side'.

**Oven**, ōv'n, *not* ōv'en.

**Overalls**, ō'ver-āllz, *not* ō'ver-hāllz.

**Overseer**, ō-ver-sē'er (Worc.); ō ver-sēer' (Web.); *not* ō'ver-sēer.

**Overt**, ōv'ert, *not* ō-v'ert'.

**Overture**, ō'vert-ūre (Web.); ō'ver-tūre (Worc.); *not* ō'ver-chūr.

**Ovid** (a city), ōv'id.

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
gent, ean, gem, gō, iŷ, exist, thy, n-ng.

Ovid (the poet), ðv'id.

Oxide, ɔx'ide, *not* ɔx'ide. See bromide.

Oyer, ɔ'yer, *not* ɔy'er.

Oyez, } ɔ-yēs' (Worc.); ɔ'yēs (Web.).  
Oyes, }

Ozone, ɔ'zōne, *not* ɔ-zōne'.

## P

By referring to the chapter on "Visible Speech Consonant Symbols," page 96, it will be observed that we make a distinction between this silent element and when it is given with the puff of breath.

Pacific, pa-çif'ie, *not* pa-çiv'ie.

Pacification, pāç-i-fi-çä'tion, *or* pa-çif-i-çä'tion (Worc.); same transposed (Web.).

Paddle, pād'dle, *not* pād'dul. See cuddle.

Paganini, pā-gä-nee'nee.

Pageant, pāg'eant, *or* pā'geant.

Pageantry, pāg'eant-ry, *or* pā'geant-ry (Web.);  
pāg'eant-ry (Worc.).

Pail mail, pēl-mēl'. See pall mall.

Painful, pāin'ful, *not* pāin'fūl. See faithful.

Palace, pāl'ace, *not* pāl'us, *nor* pāl'is. See image.

Paladin, pāl'a-dīn, *not* pa-la'din.

Palanquin, pāl-an-kēn', *not* pāl'an-kēn.

Palatial, pa-lā'shal, *not* pa-lā'she-al.

Palatic, pa-lāt'ie, *not* pāl'a-tie.

Palatine, pāl'a-tine, *not* pāl'a-tine, *nor* tine.

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ɛ, ɪ, ɔ, ʊ, ʏ, short;  
äir, ärm, ask, äll, whät, ère, èrr, prey, mien, str,

**Palaver**, pa-lă'ver, *not* pa-lăv'er.

**Palestine**, pāl'es-tine, *not* pāl'es-tine, *nor* tīn.

**Palette**, pāl'ette, *not* pa-létte'.

**Palfrey**, pāl'frey (Web.); pāl'frey, *or* pāl'frey (Worc.).

The orthoëpists are about equally divided on this word.

**Palimpsest**, pāl'imp-sĕst.

**Palisade**, pāl-i-sade', *not* pāl'i-sade.

**Pallet**, pāl'let, *not* pal-lĕt'.

**Palliative**, pāl'li-a-tive, *not* pāl'li-a-tive.

**Pallid**, pāl'lid, *not* pāl'lud.

**Pall mall**, pĕl-mĕl', *not* pāl-māl', *nor* pāl-mal'.

**Palm**, pām, *not* pām.

**Palmetto**, pal-mĕt'to, *not* pāl-mĕt'to.

**Palmistry**, pāl'mis-try.

**Palm Sunday**, pām'sūn-day, *not* pām-sūn'day.

**Palmy**, pām'y, *not* pām'y.

**Palsied**, pāl'sied, *not* pāl'sied.

**Palsy**, pāl'sy, *not* pāl'sy, *nor* pāl'sy.

**Paltry**, pāl'try, *not* pāl'try.

**Pamphlet**, pām'flet, *not* pāmp'let.

**Panacea**, pān-a-ċĕ'a, *not* pān'a-ċĕ-a.

**Panado**, pa-nă'do, *not* pa-nă'do.

**Pancreas**, pān'ere-ās (Worc.); pān'ere-as, *or* pān'ere-as (Web.). See angular.

**Panegyric**, pān-e-gŷr'ie, *not* pān-e-gĕr'ie.

*Spirit* and *miracle* were once pronounced spĕr'it and mĕr'a-cle, and there are many of the ortho-

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, būll, ūrn, rūde, gĕnt, ean, gĕm, gō, iŷ, exĭst, thy, ū-ng.

épists who still say squēr'rel and pan-e-gēr'ic. Although Smart thus marks the last two words, he says "we may hope in time to hear them reclaimed." When Smart says "reclaimed," he means squir'el as well as pan-e-gŷr'ic.

**Panel,** păn'el, *not* păn'l.

**Pannier,** păn'yer, *or* păn'ni-er.

**Panorama,** păn-o-ră'ma, *or* pan-o-ră'ma (Web.); same transposed (Worc.).

**Pant,** pânt, *not* pânt.

**Pantaloons,** păn-ta-lōņŷ', *not* pânt-lōņŷ'.

**Pantheon,** pan-thē'on (as an English word); păn'-the-on (as a classical word).

Hail, learning's *Pantheon*! Hail the sacred ark,  
Where all the world of science does embark.—*Cowley*.

Mark how the dread *Pantheon* stands  
Amid the toys of modern hands.  
How simply, how severely, great.—*Akenside*.

**Panting,** pânt'ing, *not* pânt'ing.

**Pantomime,** păn'to-mime, *not* păn'tō-mine.

**Pantry,** păn'try, *not* păn'try.

**Papa,** pa-pă', *not* pă'pa. See *mamma*.

**Papaw,** pa-păw', *not* pă'paw.

**Papier mache,** păp'yă-mă'shă.

**Papilla,** pa-pil'la, *not* păp'il-la.

**Papillary,** păp'il-la-ry, *not* pa-pil'la-ry.

**Papoose,** { pap-pōōse', *not* păp'pōōse.  
**Pappoose,** }

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, ĕre, ĕrr, präy, mĕn, str,

- Papyrus**, pa-py'rus, *not* pa-pŷ'rus.  
**Parabola**, pa-răb'o-la, *not* pār-a-bō'la.  
**Parachute**, pār'a-çhŭte (Web.); pār-a-çhŭte' (Worc.).  
**Parade**, pa-răde', *not* p'răde.  
**Paradise**, pār'a-diŝe, *not* pār'a-diŝe.  
**Paradisean**, pār-a-diŝh'yan (Worc.); pār-a-diŝ'e-an (Web.).  
**Paradisian**, pār-a-diŝ'ian (Worc.); pār-a-diŝ'i-an (Web.).  
**Paradisiacal**, pār-a-di-si'ae-al, *not* şi'.  
**Paradisical**, pār-a-diŝ'ie-al (Worc.); pār-a-diŝ'ie-al (Web.).  
**Paraffine**, pār'af-fine, *not* pār'af-fine.  
**Paragon**, pār'a-gŏn, *not* pār'a-gn.  
**Parallel**, pār'al-lël, *not* pār''lël.  
**Paralysis**, pa-răl'y-sis, *not* pa-răl'sis.  
**Parameter**, pa-răm'e-ter, *not* pār'a-mē-ter.  
**Paramo**, pa-ră'mō, *not* pa-ră'mo, *nor* pār'a-mō.  
**Paraphernalia**, pār-a-pher-nă'li-a, *not* pār-a-pher-năl'ya.  
**Parasite**, pār'a-site, *not* pār'a-ŝite.  
**Parasol**, pār'a-söl (Web.); pār'a-söl, *or* pār'a-söl (Worc.).  
**Parcel**, pār'çel, *not* pār'çl.

This is another of Webster's "colloquials."

- Pardon**, pār'dn, *not* pār'don.  
**Paregoric**, pār-e-gŏr'ie, *not* pār-e-gŏr'ie.

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şon, ôr, dq, wôlf, wôbl, mœn, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
 çent, ean, gem, gŏ, iŝ, exiŝt, thy, n-ng.

**Parenchyma**, pa-rĕn'ehy-mă (Web.); pa-rĕn'ehy-ma (Worc.).

There is no reason why this should not conform with words of this class, i. e. "the *n* ending an accented syllable," etc., becoming *ng*. This marking of Worcester is inconsistent.

**Parent**, pār'ent, *not* pā'rent, *nor* pār'ent.

**Parentage**, pār'ent-age (Web.); pār'ent-age, *or* pār'ent-age (Worc.).

**Parhelion**, par-hĕ'li-on, *or* par-hĕl'yon.

**Pariah**, pā'ri-ah, *or* pā'ri-ah (Web.); pā'ri-ah (Worc.); *not* pa-rĭ'ah.

**Parian**, pā'ri-an, *not* pār'i-an.

**Parietal**, pa-rĭ'e-tal, *not* pār-i-ĕ'tal.

**Paris-green**, pār'is-grĕen, *not* pār-is-grĕen'.

**Parisian**, pa-rĭzh'yan (Web.); pa-rĭzh'i-an (Worc.).

**Parliament**, pār'le-mĕnt *not* pār'li-a-ment, *nor* pārl'ya-ment.

The second syllable is not marked in Webster's, but is intended to be either obscure *i* or obscure *a*. It is immaterial. Worcester gives the second syllable *le*, the *e* marked obscure.

**Parmesan**, pār-me-ŝăn', *not* pār'me-ŝăn.

**Parnassus**, par-nās'sus, *not* par-nās'sus.

**Parol**, pār'ol (Worc.); pa-rōl' (Web.).

**Parole**, pa-rōle', *not* pār'ol.

**Parotid**, pa-rōt'id, *not* pa-rō'tid.

**Parquet**, pār-kă' (Worc.); par-kă' *or* par-kĕt' (Web.).

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a, ĕ, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ȳ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, ăll, whăt, êre, êrr, prey, mĭen, str,

- Parrhasius**, par-ra'shi-us.  
**Parsley**, pärs'ley, *not* pärs'ley.  
**Parson**, pärs'n, *not* pärs'on.  
**Parterre**, pä-rêrre', *not* pä-rêr-rê'.  
**Partiality**, pä-rshe-äl'i-ty, *not* par-shäl'i-ty.  
**Participle**, pärt'i-çl-ple, *not* pärt'çl-pl.  
**Particular**, par-tie'u-lar, *not* par-tie'lar.  
**Partisan**, pärt'i-sän, *not* pärt'i-sän.  
**Partner**, pärt'ner, *not* pärd'ner.  
**Partridge**, pärt'ridge, *not* pätr'ridge.  
**Parusia**, pa-ry'zhe-ä, *not* pa-ry'she-ä.  
**Parvenue**, pä'rve-nüe (Web.); pä'rve-nüe' (Worc.);  
*not* par-ve-nüe'.  
**Paschal**, pä's'e-hal, *not* päsch'al.  
**Pasha**, pa-shä' (Worc.); pa-shä' *or* pä'shä (Web.).  
**Pass**, päss, *not* päss.  
**Passable**, päss'a-ble, *not* päss'a-ble.  
**Passado**, pas-sä'dō (Worc.); same, *or* pas-sä'do  
 (Web.).  
**Passage**, pä's'sage, *not* pä's'sage.  
**Passbook**, päss'bōok, *not* päss'bōok.  
**Passenger**, pä's'sen-ger.  
**Passe-partout**, pä-s-par-tō'.  
**Passi-flora**, pä-si-flō'ra (Worc.); pä's'i-flō-rä (Web.).  
**Passing**, päss'ing, *not* päss'ing.  
**Passive**, päss'ive, *not* päss'ive.  
**Pass-key**, päss'kēy, *not* päss'kēy.  
**Passover**, päss'ō-ver, *not* päss'ō-ver.  
**Passport**, päss'pōrt, *not* päss'pōrt.

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sön, ôr, dō, wöf, wöbl, mön, bull, ūrn, rüde,  
 çent, ean, gem, gō, iç, exist, thy, n-ng.



**Password**, pass'wôrd, *not* päss'wôrd.

**Past**, pâst, *not* pâst, *nor* pâst.

**Pastel**, päs'tel, *not* pas-täl'.

**Pastil**, päs'til.

**Pastille**, pas-tille'.

**Pastor**, pas'tor, *not* päs'tor, *nor* päs'tor.

**Pasture**, pâst'ûre, *not* pâst'ûre, *nor* päs'chur.

**Patchouly**, pa-chqu'ly (Web.); patch-qu'ly (Worc.);  
*not* pa-chqu'la.

The former marking is surely the more euphonic.

**Patent**, pät'ent, *or* pâ'tent (Worc.); pâ'tent, *or* pät'ent (Web.).

**Patentee**, pät-en-tëë', *or* pâ-ten-tëë' (Worc.); same transposed (Web.).

The weight of authority is in favor of short *a* in these two words and their derivative.

**Paternoster**, pâ'ter-nôs-ter, *not* pät'er-nôs-ter.

**Path**, pâth, *not* pâth, *nor* pâth.

**Paths**, pâths, *not* pâths. See truths.

**Pathos**, pâ'thôs, *not* pâth'os.

**Patients**, pâ'shents, *not* pâ'shens.

We often read of "*patience* on a monument,"  
but *these* patients go *under* the monument.

**Patois**, pat-wə' (Web.); pät-wə' (Worc.).

**Patriarch**, pâ'tri-âreh, *not* pät'ri-âreh.

**Patrimony**, pät'ri-mo-ny, *not* pâ'tri-mo-ny.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý, short;  
äir, ärm, ask, äll, whät, êre, êrr, prey, mïen, str,

**Patriot**, pā'tri-ot (Web.); same, *or* pāt'ri-ot (Worc.).

**Patriotic**, pā'tri-ot-ie (Web.); same, *or* pāt'ri-ot-ie (Worc.).

**Patriotism**, pā'tri-ot-iſm (Web.); same, *or* pāt'ri-ot-iſm (Worc.).

**Patron**, pā'tron (Web.); same, *or* pāt'ron (Worc.).

**Patronage**, pāt'ron-age, *not* pā'tron-age.

**Patronal**, pāt'ron-al, *not* pā'tron-al.

**Patroness**, pā'tron-ĕss, *not* pāt'ron-ess.

**Patronize**, pāt'ron-ize (Web.); pāt'ron-ize, *or* pā'tron-ize (Worc.).

There is neither uniformity nor consistency in the marking of these words; hence we find it necessary to give the various forms, as no one of them would be a safe guide.

**Paunch**, pāunch, *or* pṇunch.

**Pavement**, pāve'ment, *not* pāve'munt. See image.

**Pavilion**, pa-vil'yun, *not* pa-vil'i-on.

**Pawn**, pṇwn, *not* pāwn.

**Peaceful**, pēace'ful, *not* pēace'fŭl. See faithful.

**Peaked**, pēak'ed (Worc.); pēak'ed, *or* peekt (Web.).

**Peart**, pēart, *not* pēart.

**Pecan**, pe-ĕn' (Worc.); pe-ĕn', *or* pe-ĕn' (Web.).

**Peccable**, pēē'ea-ble, *not* pēē'a-ple.

**Peculiar**, pe-eul'yar (Web.); pe-eul'yar, *or* pe-eul'i-ar (Worc.).

**Peculiarity**, pe-eul-yār'i-tŷ (Web.); pe-eul-ye-ār'i-ty (Worc.).

ſon, ōr, dŋ, wŏlf, wŏbl, mŏon, buſſ, ūrn, rŭde,  
ġent, ean, ġem, ġo, iŷ, exiſt, thŷ, n-ng.

**Pecuniary**, pe-eun'ya-ry (Web.); same, *or* pe-eu'ni-a-ry (Worc.).

**Pedagogic**, pēd-a-gōg'ie, *not* pēd'a-gōg-ie.

**Pedagogism**, pēd'a-gōg-iŝm (Web.); pēd'a-go-giŝm (Worc.).

**Pedagogue**, pēd'a-gōgue, *not* pēd'a-gōgue.

**Pedagogy**, pēd'a-gōg-y (Worc.); pēd'a-gō'gy (Web.).

**Pedal** (adj.), pē'dal.

**Pedal** (noun), pēd'al.

**Pedalian**, pe-dā'li-an, *not* pe-dāl'yan.

**Pedestal**, pēd'es-tal, *not* pe-dēs'tal.

**Pedobaptist**, pē-do-bāp'tist, *not* pēd-o-bāp'tist.

**Pegasus**, pēg'a-sūs, *not* pe-gās'us.

**Pellucid**, pel-lū'cid, *not* pel-lū'qid. See u.

**Pencil**, pēn'cil, *not* pēn'ql.

**Pendulum**, pēnd'ū-lūm, *not* pēn'dū-lum.

**Penelope**, pe-nēl'o-pē, *not* pēn'e-lope.

**Penguin**, pēn'gwin, *not* pēn'gwin.

This is one of the words purposely excepted from being affected by the *ng* rule. See angular.

**Peninsula**, pen-in' su -la (Worc.); pen-in'su-la, *or* pen-in'shū-la (Web.). See insulate.

**Penitentiary**, pen-i-tēn'sha-ry, *not* pen-i-tēnsh'ry.

**Pennsylvania**, pēnn-syl-vā'ni-a, *not* pēnn-syl-vān'ya.

**Pennyroyal**, pēn-ny-rōy'al, *not* pēn-ny-rōy'l'.

**Pensive**, pēn'sive, *not* pēn'sive.

**Pentarchy**, pēn'tāreh-y, *not* pen-tāreh'y.

**Pentastich**, pēn'ta-stīeh, *not* pēn'ta-stitch.

a, ē, i, ō, u, y, long; ä, ē, i, ō, ü, y, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, êrr, præy, mïen, str,

**Pentateuch**, pěn'ta-teueh, *not* pěn'ta-teueh. See **a**.

**Pentecost**, pěn'te-eöst, *not* pěn'te-eöst.

**Penult**, pē'nult, *or* pe-nült'.

**Penurious**, pe-nū'ri-oūs, *not* pe-nū'ri-ous.

**Peony**, pē'o-ny, *not* pī'ny. Sometimes written *piony*.

It is correct to say pī'o-ny, when the word is so written, but it is never pī'ny.

**Peradventure**, pēr-ad-vēnt'ure *not* pēr-ad-vēnt'ure,  
*nor* pēr-ad-vēn'chure.

**Percolate**, pēr'eo-lāte, *not* pēr'eo-late.

**Perdu**, }  
**Perdue**, } per-due', *or* pēr'due (Web.); per-due'  
(Worc.).

**Peregrination**, pēr-i-gri-nā'tion.

**Peremptorily**, pēr'emp-to-ri-ly, *not* pēr'emp-to-ri-ly,  
*nor* per-ěmp'to-ri-ly.

**Peremptory**, pēr'emp-to-ry, *not* pēr'emp-tory, *nor*  
per-ěmp'tō-ry.

**Perfect** (adj.), pēr'feet.

**Perfect** (verb), pēr'feet, *or* per-fēet' (Web.); pēr'feet  
(Worc.).

We should like to see a uniformity throughout the dictionary in which the accent would be shifted from the first to the second syllable, as distinguishing the verb from the noun and adjective. Such words as *detail*, *increase*, *retail*, *permit*, *perfume*, *survey*, etc., should be so distinguished.

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són, ôr, dō, wōlf, wōöl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gem, gō, iä, exist, thŷ, n-ng.

**Perfidious**, per-fid'i-ōūs (Web.); per-fid'i-ōūs, *or* per-fid'yūs (Worc.).

**Perfume** (verb), per-fūme'.

**Perfume** (noun), pēr'fūme, *or* per-fūme'. See perfect.

**Perfunctory**, per-fūnc'to-ry (Web.); same, *or* pēr'-fūnc-to-ry (Worc.).

**Perhaps**, per-hāps' *not* p'r-hāps'.

**Peri** (prefix), pēr'i.

**Peri** (fairy), pēr'i, *not* pēr'i.

**Pericope**, pe-rī'e-o-pe, *not* pe-rī'eo-pe, *nor* pēr'i-eope.

**Peril**, pēr'il, *not* pēr'l.

**Peripatetic**, pēr-i-pa-tēt'ie, *not* pēr-i-pa-tēt'ie.

**Periphrasis**, pe-rīph'ra-sis, *not* pēr-i-phrā'sis.

**Peritonitis**, pēr-i-to-nīt'is, *not* pēr-i-tō-nīt'is. See meningitis.

**Permit** (verb), per-mīt'.

**Permit** (noun), pēr'mit, *or* per-mīt'. See perfect.

**Peroration**, pēr-o-rā'tion, *not* pēr-o-rā'tion.

**Perpetual**, per-pēt'u-al, *not* per-pēt'chu-al. See u.

**Perpetuity**, pēr-pe-tū'i-ty, *not* pēr-pe-tū'i-ty. See u.

**Perquisite**, pēr'kwi-ſite, *not* per-kwīz'ite.

**Persia**, pēr'shi-a, *not* pēr'zha, *nor* pēr'zhi-a.

**Persian**, pēr'shan, *not* pēr'zhan.

**Persist**, per-sist', *not* per-ſist'.

**Persistency**, per-sist'en-ſy, *not* per-ſist'en-ſy.

**Person**, pēr'sn, *not* pēr'son.

**Personnel**, pēr-son-nēl', *not* pēr-son-nēl'.

**Perspicuity**, pēr-spi-eū'i-ty, *not* per-spīe'u-i-ty.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, êrr, präy, mien, str,

**Perspiration**, pēr-spi-rā'tion, *not* prēs-pi-rā'tion.

**Persuasion**, per-swā'zhun, *not* per-swā'shun. See adhesion.

**Persuasive**, per-swā'sive, *not* per-swā'give. See effusive.

**Pert**, pērt, *not* pērt.

**Perturbate**, per-tūr'bate (Worc.); pēr'turb-ate, *or* per-tūr'b'ate (Web.).

**Pertusion**, per-tū'zhun, *not* per-tū'shun, *nor* per-tūsh'un.

**Perusal**, pe-ryū'sal, *not* pe-rū'sal, *nor* pe-ryū'sal.

**Peruvian**, pe-ryū'vi-an, *not* pe-ryū'yan.

**Pervasion**, per-vā'zhun, *not* per-vā'shun. See adhesion.

**Pervasive**, per-vā'sive, *not* per-vā'give. See effusive.

**Perversion**, per-vēr'shun, *not* per-vēr'zhun. See adhesion.

**Pestiferous**, pes-tif'er-ous, *not* pes-tiv'er-ous.

**Pestle**, pēs'l (Web.); pēs'sl, *or* pēs'tle (Worc.).

**Petal**, pēt'al, *or* pē'tal.

**Petit**, pēt'y (Web.); pēt'e, *or* pēt'it (Worc.); ptē (French).

**Petroleum**, pe-trō'le-um, *not* pe-trōl'yum.

**Petruchio**, pe-trū'chi-o.

**Petulancy**, pēt'n-lan-çy, *not* pēt'chu-lan-çy. See u.

**Phœbe**, phē'be, *not* phēbe.

**Phaeton**, pha'e-ton, *not* fā'ton, *nor* fē'ton.

són, ór, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
qent, ean, gem, go, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Phalanx**, phā'lanx, *or* phāl'anx.

The New Imperial, Haldeman and others are in favor of the second marking. Though the first is the preference of Webster and Worcester, yet the second accords more with general usage, and is more euphonious.

**Phantasm**, phān'tāsm, *not* phan-tāsm', *nor* phan-tāś'um.

**Phantasma**, phan-tāś'mā, *not* phan-tās'ma.

**Phariseeism**, phār'i-see-izm, *not* phār-i-sēē'izm.

**Pharmaceutic**, phār-ma-çeu'tie, *not* phār'ma-çeu'tie.

**Pharmaceutist**, phār-ma-çeu'tist, *not* phār'ma-çeu'tist.

**Pharmacist**, phār'ma-çist.

**Pharmacopœia**, phār-ma-eo-pē'ya.

**Pharo**, phā'rō, *not* phā'rō.

**Pharyngeal**, pha-rŷn'ge-al (Worc.); same, *or* phār-yn-gē'al (Web.).

**Pharyngitis**, phār-yn-ğ'tis, *not* phār-yn-ğ'tis. See meningitis.

**Pharynx**, phār'yux, *not* phā'rŷnx.

**Pheasant**, phēas'ant, *not* pēas'ant.

**Phial**, phī'al, *not* vī'al.

**Philanthropic**, phil-an-thrōp'ie, *not* phi-lan-thrōp'ie.

**Philanthropist**, phi-lān'thro-pist, *not* phi-lān'thro-pist, *nor* phil-an-thrōp'ist.

**Philanthropy**, phi-lān'thro-py, *not* phi-lān'thro-py.

**Philippic**, phi-lip'pie, *not* phil'ip-pie.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 âir, ūrm, ask, ăll, whăt, ĕre, ĕrr, prey, mĭen, sĭr,

- Philippine**, phil-ip-pme', *not* phil'ip-pme.  
**Philistine**, phi-lis'tine, *not* phi-lis'tme.  
**Philologic**, phil-o-lög'ie, *not* phi-lo-lög'ie.  
**Philologist**, phi-löl'o-gist, *not* phi-löl'o-gist.  
**Philology**, phi-löl'o-gy, *not* phi-lol'o-gy.  
**Philopena**, phil-o-pē'na, *not* phil'o-pē-na.  
**Philosopher**, phi-lös'o-pher, *not* phi-lös'o-pher.  
**Philosophic**, phil-o-söph'ie (Web.); phil-o-şoph'ie  
*or* phil-o-söph'ie (Worc.).  
**Philosophy**, phi-lös'o-phy, *not* phi-lös'ö-phy.  
**Phlegmatic**, phleg-mät'ie (Web.); same, *or* phlēg'-  
ma-tie (Worc.).  
**Phonetist**, phön'e-tist, *not* pho-nēt'ist.  
**Phonetization**, pho-nēt-i-zä'tion, *not* phön-e-ti-zä'-  
tion.  
**Phonics**, phön'ies, *not* phö'nies.  
**Phosphatic**, phos-phät'ie, *not* phos-phä'tie.  
**Phosphorous**, phös'phor-öüs, *not* phos-phö'rous.  
**Photographer**, pho-tög'ra-pher, *not* phö-to-gräph'er.  
**Photographist**, pho-tög'ra-phist, *not* phö-to-gräph'-  
ist.  
**Photography**, pho-tög'ra-phy, *not* phö-tö-gräph'y.  
**Phraseology**, phra-şe-öl'ögy, *not* phra-şöl'o-gy.  
**Phrenitis**, phre-ni'tis, *not* phre-ni'tis. See laryn-  
gitis.  
**Phrenologic**, phrēn-o-lög'ie, *not* pher-no-lög'ie.  
**Phrenologist**, phre-nöl'o-gist, *not* phrē-nöl'o-gist.  
**Phrenology**, phre-nöl'o-gy, *not* pher-nöl'o-gy.  
**Phthisis**, thr'şis (Web.); same, *or* ti'sis (Worc.).

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şön, ör, dō, wōlf, wöbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rüde,  
gent, ean, gem, gö, is, exist, thy, n-ng.



**Physiognomical**, phÿs-i-og-nŏm'ie-al, *not* phÿs-i-ŏg'no-mie-al.

**Physiognomics**, phÿs-i-og-nŏm'ies, *not* phÿs-i-ŏg'-no-mics.

**Physiognomist**, phÿs-i-ŏg'no-mist.

**Physiognomy**, phÿs-i-ŏg'no-my.

**Physique**, phē-zēk', *not* phÿs'ik.

**Pianissimo**, pī-a-nīs'si-mŏ.

**Pianist**, pi-ān'ist, *not* pī'an-ist, *nor* pi-ān'ist.

**Piano**, pi-ā'no (Web.); pi-ā nŏ, *or* pi-ān'ŏ (Worc.).

**Pianoforte**, pi-ān'o-fŏr-te (Web.); pi-ān'o-fŏr-te, *or* pi-ān'o-fŏr-te (Worc.).

**Piaster**, pī-ās'ter, *not* pīas-ter.

**Piazza**, pī-āz'zā, *not* pi-āz'za.

**Pibroch**, pī'brŏeh, *not* pī'brŏeh.

**Picture**, piet'ure, *not* pie'chur. See *u*.

See *facture*, in reference to ease of utterance.

**Picturesque**, piet-ū-rēsque', *not* piet'ū-rēsque.

**Piebald**, pie'bald, *not* piē'bald.

**Pierce**, piērce (Web.); same, *or* piērce (Worc.).

We are surprised that Worcester allows the antiquated pronunciation.

**Pilgrim**, pil'grim, *not* pil'grum. See *image*.

**Pincers**, pin'cers, *not* pin'chers.

**Pinchbeck**, pinch'bēck, *not* pinch'bäck.

**Piony**, pi'o-ny, *not* pi'ny.

**Piquant**, pik'ant, *not* pik'want.

*a, ē, i, ō, u, y*, long; *ä, ē, i, ō, ü, y*, short;  
*äir, ärm, ask, äll, what, ère, ärr, prey, mien, str,*

**Piquantly**, pik'ant-ly, *not* pik'want-ly.

**Pique**, pi'que.

**Pique** (dry goods), pē-ka'.

**Pisces**, pis'qəz, *not* pis'eəz.

**Pismire**, pis'mire (Web.); piʒ'mire, *or* piʒ'mire (Worc.).

**Piste**, piste (Web.); piʒte (Worc.).

**Pistole**, pis-tōle', *not* piʒ'tole.

**Piston**, piʒ'ton, *not* piʒ'tn.

**Pitapat** (adv.), pit'a-pāt (Web.); pit-a-pāt' (Worc.).

"The fox's heart went *pitapat*."

**Pitapat** (noun), pit'a-pāt, *not* pit-a-pāt', *nor* pit-y-pāt'.

"Tis but the *pitapat* of two young hearts.

Now I hear the *pitapat* of a pretty foot."

**Piteous**, pit'e-ōs, *not* pit'yus, *nor* pit'chus.

**Pith**, piʒh, *not* pēth, *nor* piʒh.

**Pithy**, piʒ'y, *not* piʒh'y.

**Pitiable**, pit'i-a-ble, *not* pit'a-ble.

**Pitiful**, pit'i-ful, *not* pit'i-fūl. See **faithful**.

**Pittance**, pit'tanʒ, *not* pit''nʒe.

**Placable**, plā'ea-ble, *not* plāc'a-ble.

**Placard** (noun and verb), pla-eərd', *not* plāe'ərd.

The New Imperial boldly sets forth plāe'ard as the correct pronunciation.

**Placate**, plā'eat, *not* pla-eate'.

**Plagiarism**, plā'gia-riz̄m (Web.); plā'gi-a-riz̄m, *or* plā'gia-riz̄m (Worc.).

son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōl, mōn, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
qent, ean, gēm, gō, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Plagiarist**, plā'gia-rīst (Web.) ; plā'gi-a-rīst, *or* plā'-gia-rīst (Worc.).

**Plagiary**, plā'gia-ry (Web.); plā'gi-a-ry, *or* plā'gia-ry (Worc.).

See *crucial*, in reference to the syllabification of words for ease of utterance.

**Plague**, plāgue, *not* plāgue.

**Plaid**, plāid; plaid (Scotch).

"My cap was the bonnet, my cloak was the *plaid*,  
As daily I strove through the pine-covered glade."

**Plaintiff**, plain'tiff, *not* plēn'tiff.

**Plait**, plait, *not* plēte, *nor* plāt.

"Will she on Sunday morn thy neck-cloth *plait*?  
I'll weave her garlands and I'll *plait* her hair."

It is almost the universal custom for ladies to say, "I'll *plete* these goods," and "I'll *plat* her hair."

**Planchette**, plān-ghētte' (Worc.) ; plōng-ghētte' (Web.).

**Plant**, plānt, *not* plānt.

**Plaque** (noun), plāque (Web.); plāque (Worc.).

**Plaque** (verb), plāque (Web.); plāque (Worc.).

**Plaster**, plās'ter, *not* plāster.

**Plastic**, plās'tie, *not* plās'tie.

**Plateau**, plā-tō', *not* plāt'tō.

**Platina**, plāt'i-na (Worc.); same, *or* pla-tr'na (Web.).

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a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ẽ, ı, ȳ, ũ, ý, short;  
áir, árm, ásk, áll, whát, ére, érr, prey, mien, str,

**Platinum**, plăt'i-nŭm (Worc.); same, or pla-tr'num (Web.).

**Platitude**, plăt'i-tŭde, *not* plăt'i-tyde.

**Plausive**, plau'sive, *not* plau'sive. See effusive.

**Playful**, play'ful, *not* play'fŭl. See faithful.

**Pleasure**, plēzh'ur, *not* plāzh ur.

**Plebian**, ple-bē'yan, *not* plē'bi-an.

**Plebianism**, ple-bē'yan-izm, *not* plēb'yan-izm.

**Pleiad**, plē'yad.

**Pleiades**, plē'ya-dēs.

**Plenary**, plēn'a-ry, or plē'na-ry (Worc.); plē'na-ry (Web.).

“Some very respectable speakers make the vowel *e* in the first syllable of this word long; but analogy and the best usage seem to shorten the *e*, as they do the *a* in *granary*. Nor do I see any reason that the *e* should not be short in this word as well as in *plenitude*.”—*Walker*.

**Plenipotentiary**, plēn-i-po-tēn'shi-a-ry, *not* plēn-i-po-tēnsh'ry.

**Plenitude**, plēn'i-tude, *not* plēn'i-tyde, *nor* plēn'ti-tyde.

**Plenteous**, plēn'te-oŭs, *not* plēn'ty-us, *nor* plēn'chus.

**Plentiful**, plēn'ti-fŭl, *not* plēn'ti-fŭl. See faithful.

**Plethora**, plēth'o-ra, *not* plēth'o-ra.

**Plethoric**, ple-thōr'ie, or plēth'o-rie.

**Pleurisy**, pleu'ri-sy, *not* pleu'ri-sy. See *u*.

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sŏn, ōr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏöl, mŏon, bŭll, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gŏ, iğ, exist, thŷ, n-ng.

**Pleuro-pneumonia**, pleu-ro-neu-mō'ni-a, *not* pleu-ro-neu-mōn'ya.

**Plume**, plume, *not* plyme. See a.

**Plural**, plu'ral, *not* ply'ral. See a.

**Pluto**, plu'tō, *not* ply'tō. See a.

**Pneumatic**, pneu-māt'ie, *not* pneu-māt'ie.

**Pneumonia**, pneu-mō'ni-a, *not* pneu-mōn'ya.

**Poem**, pō'em, *not* pō'm.

**Poesy**, pō'e-sy, *not* pō-gy.

**Poet**, pō'et, *not* pō'ut. See image.

**Poetaster**, pō'et-ās-ter, *not* pō-et-ās'tēr.

"Horace hath exposed those trifling *poetasters*."

**Poet laureate**, pō'et lau're-ate, *not* pō'et lau're-ate.

**Poignancy**, pōin'an-çy, *not* pōin'yan-çy.

**Poignant**, pōi'nant, *not* pōin'yant.

**Poison**, pōi'gn, *not* pōi'gon.

**Polararchy**, pōl'ar-ehy, *not* po-lār'ehy.

**Polaris**, po-lā'ris, *not* po-lār'is.

**Polemic**, po-lēm'ie.

**Polemist**, pōl'e-mist, *not* po-lēm'ist.

**Police**, po-līçe', *not* pō'līçe, *nor* p'līçe'.

**Polite**, po-līte', *not* p'līte'.

**Politic**, pōl'i-tie, *not* po-lit'ie.

**Polka**, pōl'ka, *not* pō'ka.

**Pollute**, pol-lute', *not* pol-lyte'. See a.

**Polo**, pō'lo, *not* pō'lō.

**Polonaise**, pō-lo-nāīze'; *not* pōl-o-nāīze'.

**Poltroon**, pol-trōon', *not* pōl-trōon'.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ɛ, ɪ, ɔ, ū, ȳ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ére, err, prey, mien, sir,

**Polygamist**, po-lyġ'a-mĭst.

**Polygamy**, po-lyġ'a-my.

**Polygenous**, po-lyġ'e-nous, *not* po-lyġ'e-nous.

**Polynesia**, pŏl-y-nē'zhe-a, *not* pŏl-y-nē'zha.

**Polysyllabic**, pŏl-y-syl-lāb'ie, *not* pŏl-y-syl'la-bie.

**Pomade**, po-māde', *not* pŏmade.

**Pomegranate**, pŏme-ġrān'ate, *not* pŏme'ġrān-ate.

**Pommel**, pŏm'mel, *not* pŏm'mel.

**Pompei**, pom-pā'e.

**Pompeia**, pom-pē'ya.

**Pompeii**, pŏm-pā'yee (Web.); same, *or* pom-pē'yī (Worc.).

**Poniard**, pŏn'yard, *not* pŏin'yard.

**Pontoon**, pon-tŏon', *not* pŏn-tŏon'.

**Porcelain**, pŏr'ġe-lain (Web.); same, *or* pŏr'ġe-lain (Worc.).

**Porch**, pŏrch, *not* pŏrch.

**Porcupine**, pŏr'eu-pĭne, *not* pŏre'ŭ-pĭne.

The *u* in the second syllable is long *u* unaccented.

**Porpoise**, pŏr'pus, *not* pŏr'pŏise.

**Porridge**, pŏr'ridge, *not* pŏr'ridge.

**Portemonnaie**, pŏrt'mun-nā'.

**Portent**, por-tĕnt', *not* pŏr'tent.

**Portentous**, por-tĕnt'ŏus, *not* por-tĕnt'yus.

**Portfolio**, pŏrt-fŏl'yŏ, *or* pŏrt-fŏ'li-ŏ (Web.); same transposed (Worc.).

**Portia**, pŏr'shĭ-a, *or* pŏr'shĭ-a, *not* pŏr'sha.

**Portico**, pŏrt'ti-eŏ, *not* pŏr'ti-eŏ.

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sŏn, ōr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏöl, mŏon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
ġent, ean, ġem, ġŏ, iŷ, exĭst, thŷ, ũ-ng.

**Portiere**, pôr'te-êr' (Worc.); pôr-tri-êr' (Web.).

**Portmanteau**, pôrt-mân'tô.

**Portrait**, pôr'trait (Web.); pôr'trait (Worc.).

**Portugese**, pôrt'u-gêse, *not* pôrt'u-gêse.

**Position**, po-sî'tion, *not* pô-sî'tion.

**Posse**, pôs'se, *not* pôs'se.

**Possess**, pos-sêss' (Worc.); pos-sês', *or* pos-sêss' (Web.).

**Possum**, pôs'sum, *not* pôs'sum.

**Posterior**, pos-tê'ri-or, *not* pôs-tê'ri-or, *nor* pôs-tê'ri-or.

**Posthume**, pôst'hume, *not* pôst'hume.

**Posthumous**, pôst'hu-mous, *not* pôst'hu-mous.

**Posthumously**, pôst'hu-môis-ly, *not* pôst-hu'mous-ly.

**Postilion**, pôs-tîl'yun, *not* pôs-tîl'yun.

**Postmortem**, pôst-môr'tem, *not* pôst'môr'tem.

**Postoffice**, pôst'ôf-fiçe, *not* pôst'ôf-fiçe.

**Postscript**, pôst'script, *not* pô'script.

**Posture**, pôst'ûre, *not* pôst'chur. See u.

**Potable**, pô'ta-ble, *not* pôt'a-ble.

**Potpourri**, pôt-pqur'ri (Worc.); pô-pqur-ri' (Web.).

**Pottery**, pôt'ter-y, *not* pôt'ry.

**Poultice**, pôul'tiçe, *not* pôul'tus.

**Poughkeepsie**, po-kêp'se (Worc.); po-kîp'si (Web.).

**Powerful**, pow'er-ful, *not* pow'er-fûl. See faithful.

**Powhattan**, pow-hat-tân', *not* pow-hât'tan.

**Practice**, præ'tiçe, *not* præ'tus.

**Prætor**, præ'tor, *not* præ'tor.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ê, î, ô, û, ý, short;  
 âir, ârm, ask, æll, whæt, êre, êrr, præy, mîen, sîr,

**Prairie**, prai'rie, *not* prâir'ie, *nor* pôra'rie.

Here is an illustration of an *rh* instead of the consonant *r*. The *r* in the first syllable of this word is a non-voiced *r*. Our rule is, when either *r*, *y*, *l* or *w* immediately follows, and is in the same syllable with a non-voiced consonant (*p, t, k, f, s, ,*), it (*r, y, l, or w*) also becomes non-voiced, i. e. it becomes a *breath* consonant. In the word *twine* the *w* becomes *wh*; in the word *sleep* the *l* becomes *lh*; in the word *tune* the *y* (long *u* is yand *œ*) becomes *yh*.

**Prance**, prånçe, *not* prånçe.

**Prattle**, prät'tle, *not* prät'tul. See *cuddle*.

**Prayer**, pray'er, *or* prâr (Worc.); prâr (Web.).

**Prayer** (a petitioner), pray'er.

**Prebend**, prëb'end, *not* prëb'end.

**Precarious**, pre-eä'ri-öüs, *not* pre-eä'ri-öüs.

**Precedence**, pre-çëd'ençe, *not* prëç'i-dençe.

**Precedency**, pre-çë'den-çy, *not* prëç'i-den-çy.

None sure will claim in hell *precedence*.—*Milton*.

"These words are sometimes erroneously pronounced with the accent on the first syllable—a mode not countenanced by any of the orthoëpists."  
—*Worcester*.

**Precedent** (noun), prëç'e-dent, *not* pre-çë'dent.

"God in his administration is not tied to *precedents*."

"No power in Venice

Can alter a decree established;

'Twill be recorded for a *precedent*."

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són, ôr, dō, wōlf, wōl, mōn, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gō, iç, exiſt, thŷ, n-ng.



**Precedent** (adj.), pre-çẽ'dent, *not* præç'e-dent.

" A murderer and a villain:

A slave, that's not the twentieth part the tythe  
Of your *precedent* lord. "

**Preceptory**, pre-çẽp'-to-ry (Web.); præç'ep-to-ry (Worc.).

In any word of four syllables, having but one accent, ease of utterance will always give preference to that authority placing the accent on the second syllable.

**Precinct**, præçinet, *not* præçint.

**Precipice**, præç'i-piçe, *not* præç'û-pus.

**Precise**, pre-çiçe', *not* pre-çiçe'.

**Precisely**, pre-çiçe'ly, *not* pre-çiçe'ly, *nor* præ-çiçe'ly.

**Precisive**, pre-çi'sive, *not* pre-çi'give. See effusive.

**Preclude**, pre-elude', *not* pre-elude'. See u.

**Preclusion**, pre-elû'zhun, *not* pre-elû'shun. See adhesion.

**Preclusive**, pre-elû'sive, *not* pre-elû'give. See effusive.

**Precocious**, pre-eõ'cions, *not* pre-eõ'cions.

**Predatory**, præd'a-to-ry, *not* præd'a-to-ry.

**Predecessor**, præd-e-çẽs'sor, *not* præd'e-çẽs-sor, *nor* præ-de-çẽs'sor.

**Predestination**, pre-dẽs-ti-nã'tion, *not* præ-dẽs-to-nã'tion.

**Predestined**, pre-dẽs'tined, *not* pre-dẽs'tined.

**Predicament**, pre-die'a-ment, *not* pre-die'ment.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ö, ü, ý, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, êrr, præy, mien, ätr,

**Predigestion**, prē-di-gĕst'yun, *not* prē-di-gĕst'chun.

**Predilection**, prē-di-lĕe'tion, *not* prēd-i-lĕe'tion.

**Preface** (noun and verb), prĕf'age, *not* prĕ'face.

**Prefect**, prĕ'feet, *not* prĕf'eet.

**Prefecture**, prĕf'ee-tūre (Worc.); prĕ'feet-ūre (Web.).

**Preferable**, prĕf'er-a-ble, *not* pre-fēr'a-ble.

**Preferment**, pre-fēr'ment, *not* prĕf'er-ment.

**Preferer**, pre-fēr'rer, *not* prĕf'er-rer.

**Prefigure**, pre-fig'ūre, *not* prĕ'fig-ūre.

**Prefix** (noun), prĕ'fix.

**Prefix** (verb), pre-fix'.

When I pre-fix' it, then it becomes a prĕ'fix.

**Prelacy**, prĕl'a-ġy, *not* prĕ'la-ġy.

**Prelate**, prĕl'ate, *not* prĕ'late.

**Prelude** (noun), prĕl'ade (Worc.); prĕ'lade, *or* prĕl'ade (Web.).

Webster stands alone in his preference. As a noun it is not so marked by any other orthoëpist.

**Prelude** (verb), pre-lude', *or* prĕl'ade (Worc.); pre-lade' (Web.).

Smart and Jameson are the only ones who support Worcester in his second marking of this word as a verb.

Scan the following couplet, and you will at once perceive where the accent will naturally fall:

“ So Love, *preluding*, plays at first with hearts,  
And after wounds with deeper piercing darts. ”

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, būll, ūrn, rŭde,  
ġent, ēan, ġem, ġō, iġ, exĭst, thy, n-ng.

**Premature**, *prē-ma-tūre'*, *not* *prē'ma-tūre*, *nor* *prē'-ma-tūre*, *nor* *prē'ma-chūr*. See *u*.

**Prematurely**, *prē-ma-tūre'ly*, *not* *prē'ma-tūre-ly*.

**Premier** (adj.), *prē'mi-er* (Web.); same, *or* *prēm'ier* (Worc.).

**Premier** (noun), *prē'mi-er*, *or* *prēm'ier* (Web.); *prēm'ier*, *or* *prē'mi-er* (Worc.).

Here are three pronunciations given, yet not one of them is the French. (*prēm'ya'*).

**Premise** (verb), *pre-mīse'*, *not* *prēm'ise*.

"We must *premise* this as a certain and fundamental truth."

**Premise** (noun), *prēm'ise*, *not* *pre-mīse'*.

"From *premises* erroneously brought,  
And therefore the deduction's nought."

**Preparative**, *pre-pār'a-tive*, *not* *pre-pār'a-tive*.

**Preparatory**, *pre-pār'a-to-ry*, *not* *pre-pār'a-to-ry*.

**Prepare**, *pre-pāre'*, *not* *pre-pāre'*.

**Preponderance**, *pre-pōn'der-ançe*, *not* *pre-pōn'der-ançe*.

**Preposterous**, *pre-pōs'ter-ous*, *not* *pre-pōs'ter-ous*,  
*nor* *pre-pōs'trus*.

**Prerequisite**, *pre-rēk'wi-ſīt*, *not* *pre-rēk'wi-ſtē*.

**Presage** (noun), *prēs'age* (Worc.); *prēs'sage*, *or* *prēs'-age* (Web.).

**Presage** (verb), *pre-sāge'*, *not* *prēs'age*.

"If I may trust the flattering eye of sleep,  
My dreams *presage* some joyful news at hand."

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*a, æ, i, o, u, y*, long; *ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ*, short;  
*äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, ére, ärr, präy, mien, str,*

**Presbyopia**, prēs-by-ō'pi-ā, *not* prēs-by-ō'pi-ā.

**Presbyter**, prēs'by-ter, *not* prēs'by-ter.

**Presbyterian**, prēs-by-tē'ri-an, *not* prēs-by-tē'ri-an.

**Presbytery**, prēs'by-tēr-y, *not* prēs'by-try.

Webster does not mark the penultimate of this word, but leaves it obscure; Worcester makes it short *e*, which gives us a much clearer pronunciation.

**Prescience**, prēsht-ençe, *not* pre-scī'ençe.

"Of things of the most accidental and mutable nature, God's *prescience* is certain."

**Presentation**, prēs-en-tā'tion, *not* prēs-gen-tā'tion.

**Presentiment**, pre-sēnt'i-mēnt, *not* pre-sēnt'i-mēnt, *nor* pre-sent'ment.

Presentiment and presentment are often erroneously used to convey the same meaning.

"A *presentiment* of what is to be."

"The counterfeit *presentment* of two brothers."

There are, it is true, counterfeit *presentiments*, as well as counterfeit *presentments*, and so we can correctly say with Shakespeare:

"Upon the heels of my *presentment*."

Or we could as correctly say, "upon the heels of my *presentiment*;" but they should convey very different meanings.

**Preservative**, (noun), pre-sērv'a-tive.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bōll, ūrn, rŭde, gēnt, ean, gēm, gō, iſ, exiſt, thy, n-ng.

**Preservative** (adj.), pre-şerv'a-tive (Worc.); pre-serv'a-tive (Web.).

**Preserve**, pre-şerve', *not* pre-serve'.

**President**, præ'i-dént, *not* præ'si-dent.

**Prestezza**, præ-têts'sä (Worc.); præ-têts'sa (Web.).

**Prestidigitator**, præ-ti-diğ'i-ta-tor, *not* præ-tid'i-gi-ta-tor.

Worcester gives the word in this orthography, and also the same as Webster, pres-tiğ'i-a-tor.

**Prestige**, præ-tige', *or*, præ'tige (Worc.); præ'tige (Web.).

"*Prestige* manifestly supplies a want in our tongue; it expresses something which no single word in English could express, which could only be expressed by a circumlocution, *being that moral influence which past successes, as the pledge of and promise of future ones, breed.* The word has thus naturally come to be of very frequent use by good English writers. It will only need that the accent should be shifted, in obedience to the tendencies of the English language, from the second syllable to the first, and that instead of pres-tige' it should be pronounced præ'tige, and its naturalization will be complete. I have little doubt that in twenty years it will be so pronounced by the great body of well-educated Englishmen."—*Trench, 1855.*

**Prestissimo**, pres-tis'si-mō, *not* preş-tis'şi-mō.

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ö, ů, ý, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ére, err, prey, mien, sir,

**Presume**, pre-şume', *not* pre-şyme'. See a.

**Presumption**, pre-şüm'shun, *not* pre-şümp'shun.

**Presumptuous**, pre-şümt'yü-üs, *not* pre-şümp'-shus.

**Pretence**, }  
**Pretense**, } pre-ténçe', *not* př'tençe.

**Preterite**, př't'er-ite, *or* př'ter-ite, *not* př't'er-ite.

**Pretext**, pre-těxt', *or* př'text.

**Pretor**, př'tor.

**Pretty**, přit'ty, *not* přét'ty, *nor* pür'ty.

**Prevalence**, přév'a-lénçe, *not* přév'lénçe, *nor* přév'-a-lunçe.

**Prevaricate**, pre-văr'i-eäte, *not* pre-văr'i-eäte.

**Preventative**, "incorrectly used for *preventive*."—

*Webster and Worcester.*

**Preventive**, pre-věnt'ive, *not* pre-vě'n'ta-tive.

Both words are given in both dictionaries, and both of them as a noun having the same meaning; then, why say "*incorrectly* used?"

**Previous**, přé'vi-oüs, *not* přév'yus.

**Prima donna**, při-ma-dŏn'nä.

**Prima facie**, při-ma-fä'shi-ë.

Webster gives a secondary accent to the third syllable, while Worcester places equal stress upon the first and third.

**Primary**, při'ma-ry, *not* při'ma-ry.

**Primeval**, při-mě'val, *not* při'mě-val.

son, ör, dŏ, wolf, wŏbl, mŏon, byll, ūrn, ryde,  
 çent, ean, gem, ġo, iğ, exist, thy, ū-ng.

**Princess**, prin'çess, *not* prin-çëss'.

To accent this word on the last syllable Walker declares "a glaring absurdity."

**Princesse**, prin-çësse'. Referring to a particular style of ladies' costume.

**Principally**, prin'çi-pal-ly, *not* prin'çi-ply.

**Priority**, pri-ôr'i-ty, *not* pri-ôr'i-ty.

**Prism**, priзм, *not* priş'um.

**Prismatic**, priş-măt'ie, *not* pris-măt'ie.

**Prison**, priş'n, *not* priş'on.

**Pristine**, pris'tine, *not* pris'tine, *nor* tine.

**Prithee**, pri'th'ee, *not* prith'ee.

**Privacy**, pri'va-çy, *not* pri'v'a-çy.

**Privily**, pri'v'i-ly, *not* pri'vi-ly.

**Probatory**, prô'ba-to-ry, *not* prôb'a-to-ry.

**Probity**, prôb'i-ty, *not* prô'bi-ty.

**Procedure**, pro-cêd'ure, *not* pro-çê'jure. See u.

**Proceeds**, prô'ceedş (Web.); same, *or* pro-çêedş' (Worc.).

**Process**, prôç'ess, *not* prô'çess.

**Prodigious**, pro-dîd'gus (Web.); pro-diğ'us (Worc.).

**Prodigy**, prôd'i-gy, *not* prôğ'i-dy.

**Produce** (verb), pro-duçe', *not* pro-dyçe'.

**Produce** (noun), prôd'uçe (Web.); prôd'duçe (Worc.).

**Product**, prôd'uet, *not* prô'duet.

**Proemptosis**, prô-emp-tô'sis, *not* pro-êmp'tô-sis.

**Proffer**, prôf'fer, *not* prôf'fer.

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whât, êre, êrr, prey, mîen, str,

**Profile**, prô'file, pro-file', or prô'file (Worc.); prô'file, or prô'file (Web.).

The authority is very much divided on this word. The majority are in favor of pro-file', while there are almost as many in favor of prô'file; but it is the small minority that favors prô'file, or prô'file. Every one has his choice from four pronunciations, any one of which is correct.

**Profuse** (adj.) pro-fuse', not pro-fuse'.

"A green, shady bank, *profuse* of flowers."

"His gestures were too *profuse*."

**Profuse** (verb), pro-fuse', not pro-fuse'.

"Thy help hath been *profused*  
Ever with most grace, etc."

**Profusely**, pro-fuse'ly, not pro-fuse'ly.

**Profusion**, pro-fu'zhun, not pro-fu'shun. See adhesion.

**Profusive**, pro-fu'sive, not pro-fu'sive. See effusive.

**Progeny**, prôg'e-ny, not prô'ge-ny.

**Prognostic**, prôg-nôs'tie, not prôg-nôs'tie.

**Program**, } prô'grām (Worc.); prô'gram (Web.).  
**Programme**, }

The first orthography of the word is the English form, long since introduced, though many good writers still hold to the French — programme.

**Progress** (noun), prôg'ress, not prôg'ress.

**Prohibition**, prô-hi-bish'un, not pro-û-bish'un.

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son, or, do, wolf, wool, moon, bull, urn, rude,  
cent, can, gem, go, is, exist, thy, n-ng.



**Prohibitory**, pro-hib'i-to-ry, *not* pro-hib'i-tō-ry.

**Project** (noun), prōj'et, *not* prō'jeet.

**Project** (verb), pro-jēet', *not* prōj'et.

**Projectile**, pro-jēet'ile, *not* pro-jēet'ile.

**Prolix**, pro-līx', *not* prō'lix.

"Should I at large repeat  
The bead-rol of her vicious tricks,  
My poem would be too *prolix*."

**Prolocutor**, prōl'o-eū-tor, *or* pro-lōe'ū-tor (Worc.);  
prol-o-eū'tor, *or* pro-loe'ū-tor (Web.).

**Prologue**, prōl'ōgūe (Worc.); prō'lōgūe (Web.).

The weight of authority is with Worcester.

**Prolongation**, prō-lon-gā'tion, *not* prō-lon-gā'tion.

**Promenade**, prōm-e-nāde', *or* prōm-e-nāde' (Web.);  
same transposed (Worc.).

**Prometheus**, pro-mē'the-us, *or* pro-mē'thus (Web.);  
pro-mē'thus (Worc.).

**Promissory**, prōm'is-so-ry, *not* prōm'is-sā-ry.

**Promptitude**, prōm'ti-tūde, *not* prōmp'ti-tūde.

**Promulgation**, prō-mul-gā'tion (Web.); prōm-ul-gā'tion (Worc.).

**Promulgator**, prō'mul-gā-tor (Web.); prōm'ul-gā-tor, *or* prōm-ul-gā'tor (Worc.).

**Pronunciation**, pro-nūn-shi-a'tion, *not* pro-nūn-ç'i-a'tion, *nor* pro-noun-shi-a'tion. See enunciation.

Inasmuch as this word is not related to any such  
verb as *pronunciate*, in the same way as *associa-*  
*tion* and *enunciation* are related to *associate* and

---

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
āir, ārm, āsk, āll, whāṭ, ēre, ĕrr, prēy, mfen, str,

*enunciate*, Smart says of it: "In the absence of any such related verb, most speakers say pro-nūn-çī-ā'-tion, and so avoid the double occurrence of *sh* in the same word."

Almost all authorities now agree to the marking as found in Webster's and Worcester's.

**Prophecy** (noun), prōph'e-çy.

**Prophecy** (verb), prōph'e-sy, *not* prōph'e-sy.

The whole class of verbs ending in *fy* are also pronounced with the distinct sound of long *y*.

**Propitiate**, pro-pīsh'i-ate, *not* pro-pīsh'shate.

**Propitiation**, pro-pīsh-i-a'shun, *not* pro-pīsh-shā'shun.

**Propitiatory**, pro-pīsh'i-a-to-ry, *not* pro-pīsh'a-to-ry.

**Proportion**, pro-pōr'tion, *not* pro-pōr'tion.

**Propulsion**, pro-pūl'shun, *not* pro-pūl'zhun. See *adhesion*.

**Propulsive**, pro-pūl'sive, *not* pro-pūl'give. See *effusive*.

**Prorata**, prō-rā'ta, *not* prō-rā'ta, *nor* prō'ra-ta.

**Prorogue**, prō-rōgue', *not* prō'rōgue, *nor* pro-rōgue'.  
See *apologue*.

**Prosaic**, pro-sā'ie, *not* pro-sā'ie.

**Proscenium**, pro-sçē'ni-ūm, *not* pro-sçēn'i-ūm.

**Proselyte**, prōs'e-lyte, *not* prōs'e-lyte.

**Prosody**, prōs'o-dy, *not* prōs'o-dy.

**Prosperous**, prōs'per-oūs, *not* prōs'prus, *nor* prōs'per-oūs.

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son, ör, dō, wōlf, wōöl, mōön, bull, ūrn, rüde, gent, ean, gem, go, ig, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Prostitute**, prös'ti-tute, *not* prös'ti-tyte. See **u**.

**Prosy**, prög'y, *not* prös'y.

**Protasis**, pröt'a-sis, *not* prö'ta-sis.

**Protean**, prö'te-an, *not* pro-tē'an.

**Protege**, prö-ta-zha'.

**Protempore**, prö-tēm'po-re, *not* prö-tēm'pôre.

**Protest** (verb), pro-těst', *not* pro'test.

**Protest** (noun), prö'test (Web.); same, *or* pröt'est (Worc.).

**Protestation**, pröt-es-ta'tion, *not* prö-tes-ta'tion.

**Prothonotary**, pro-thön'o-ta-ry, *not* prö-tho-nö'ta-ry.

**Protoplasm**, prö'to-pläsm, *not* prö-tö-pläsm'.

**Protractile**, pro-träet'ile, *not* pro-träet'ile.

**Protrude**, pro-trüde', *not* pro-trüde'.

**Protrusion**, pro-trü'zhun, *not* pro-trü'shun. See **adhesion**.

**Protrusive**, pro-trü'sive, *not* pro-trü'sive. See **effusive**.

**Protuberance**, pro-tü'ber-ançe, *not* pro-tü'ber-ançe.

**Proven**, pröv'n, *not* pröv'en.

This word, incorrectly used for *proved*, is said to be a Scotticism.

**Proverbial**, pro-vërb'i-al, *not* pro-vërb'al.

**Provincial**, pro-vin'shal, *not* pro-vin'shun-al, *nor* pro-vin'shi-al.

**Proviso**, pro-vi'sö, *not* pro-vi'sö.

**Provocative**, pro-vö'ea-tive, *not* pro-vöe'a-tive.

Smart and Cull are the only orthoëpists who allow the second marking.

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**a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **y**, long; **ä**, **ë**, **ï**, **ö**, **ü**, **ÿ**, short;  
**ä**ir, **ä**rm, **ä**sk, **gä**ll, **w**hät, **ë**re, **ë**rr, **p**rey, **m**iën, **s**ir,

**Provost** (chief), prŏv'ust.

**Provost** (executioner), pro-vŏ', *or* prŏv'ust (Worc.);  
prŏv'ust (Web.).

• Webster makes no special distinction in the terms,  
except to say, "sometimes pronounced pro-vŏ'."

**Prow**, prou (Web.); prou, *or* prŏ (Worc.).

**Prude**, prude, *not* prude.

**Prudence**, prū'dençə, *not* prn'dençə.

**Prune**, prune, *not* prune.

**Prunel**, prū'nel, *not* prū-nēl'.

**Prussian**, prūsh'an, *or* prūsh'an.

**Prussic**, prūs'sie, *or* prūs'sie.

**Psalm**, sām, *not* sām.

**Psalmist**, sām'ist (Web.); sāl'mist, *or* sām'ist (Worc.).

**Psalmistry**, sām'ist-ry (Web.); sāl'mist-ry (Worc.).

**Psalmodic**, sāl-mŏd'ie.

**Psalmodist**, sāl'mo-dīst.

**Psalmodize**, sāl'mo-dīze.

**Psalmody**, sāl'mo-dy.

**Psalm-singing**, sām'sing-ing.

**Psalter**, sāl'ter.

**Pseudo**, sū'dŏ, *not* sy'dŏ.

**Pshaw**, shāw, *not* p'shāw'.

**Psyche**, sy'ehē.

**Psychologist**, sy-ehŏl'o-gist, *not* sy-ehŏl'o-gist

**Puddle**, pūd'dle, *not* pūd'dul. See *cuddle*.

**Puerile**, pū'er-ile, *not* puer'ile.

**Pugh**, pu, *not* pū.

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sŏn, ōr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏŏl, mŏŏn, bŭll, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, ġem, ġŏ, iġ, exiſt, thŷ, n-ng.

**Puissance**, pu'is-sance, *not* pu-is'sance.

**Puissant**, pu'is-sant (Worc.) ; same, *or* pu-is'sant (Web.).

**Pullman** (car), pull'man, *not* pull'man.

**Pulmonary**, pül'mo-na-ry, *not* pül'mo-nä-ry.

**Pulpit**, pul'pit, *not* pül'pit.

**Pumice**, püm'ice(Web.); pu'mice, *or* püm'ice(Worc.).

The mechanic seldom uses either term. Indeed, it is very rare that he speaks of his püm'ice stone, and still less does he say pu'mice stone. He even cuts it down to püm'y stone. See solder.

**Pumpkin**, pümp'kin, *not* pünk'in.

**Punctilio**, püne-til'yō, *not* pünc-til'i-o.

**Punctilious**, püne-til'yus, *not* pünc-til'i-oūs.

**Punctual**, pünet'u-al, *not* pün'chu-al. See **u** and **angular**.

**Punctuate**, pünet'u-ate, *not* pün'chu-ate.

**Punctuation**, pünet-u-ä'tion, *not* pün-chu-ä'tion.

**Puncture**, pünet'ure, *not* pün'chure.

**Pupil**, pu'pil, *not* pu'pl.

**Pupillarity**, pu pil-lär'i-ty.

**Pupillary**, pu'pil-la-ry, *not* pu-pil'la-ry.

**Purana**, pu-rä'na, *not* pu-rä'na.

**Purgatory**, pür'ga-to-ry, *not* pür'ga-tō-ry.

**Purlieu**, pür'lieu.

**Purport** (noun and verb), pür'pört, *not* pür-pört'.

**Purported**, pür'port-ed, *not* pur-pört'ed.

**Purpose** (noun and verb), pür'pōse, *not* pur-pōse'.

**a, e, i, o, u, y**, long; **ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý**, short;  
**äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, êrr, prey, mien, str,**

**Purposed**, pûr' pôsd, *not* pur-pôsed'.

" I have *purposed* it, and will not repent. "

" I *purposed* to build a house to the Lord. "

The word *propose* is often erroneously used in place of *purpose*.

**Pursuance**, pur-su'ance, *not* pur-su'ance. See u.

**Pursue**, pur-sue', *not* pur-sue'.

**Pursuit**, pur-suit', *not* pur-suit'.

**Pursuivant**, pûr'swe-vânt.

**Purulent**, pûr'u-lent, *not* pûr'u-lent.

**Purvey**, pur-vey', *not* pûr'vey.

**Puseyism**, pû'sey-izm, *not* pû'sey-izm.

**Push**, push, *not* pûsh.

**Pustule**, pûst'ule(Web.); pûs'tule, *or* pûst'yul(Worc.).

The latter marking of Worcester is impossible of utterance in one syllable. As we have noted elsewhere, long *u* is of itself *y* and *ÿ*; hence *yû* is *ÿÿ*.

**Put**, put, *not* pût.

**Pygmean**, pyg-mé'an, *not* pÿg'me-an.

**Pyramidal**, py-râm'i-dal, *not* pyr-a-mid'al.

**Pyrites**, py-rî'tes, *not* pÿr'i'tes.

**Pyrometer**, py-rôm'e-ter (Worc.); py-rôm'e-ter (Web.).

**Pyrotechnic**, pÿr-o-têh'nie, *not* py-ro-têh'nie.

**Pythagorean**, pÿth-a-gô're-an, *or* pÿ-thâg-o-ré'an (Web.); py-thâg-o-ré'an (Worc.).

**Pythian**, pÿth'i-an, *not* pÿth'yan.

**Pythoiness**, pÿth'o-ness, *not* pÿ'tho-ness.

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sôn, ôr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, bŭll, ūrn, rŭde,  
cōnt, ean, gēm, gō, īs, exīst, t̄hy, n-ng.

## Q.

*Qu* is always quoted as *kw*.

*Q* is always *k*.

The *u*, immediately following the *q*, is either *w* or *wh*, or is *silent*.

In the word *liq-ui-date*, the *u* becomes *w*, as it begins the next syllable.

In the word *an-ti-quate*, the *u* becomes *wh*, as it immediately follows a non-vocal in the same syllable.

In the words *quay*, *mosque*, *unique*, *bouquet*, the *u* is silent. It will thus be seen that in every case the *q* is *k*; and the silent *u*, which occurs in so many words, is proof that, phonetically speaking, the *u* is not of necessity a companion to the *q*, unless as a silent partner. See our Critical Survey.

**Quadrangle**, *quăd'răn-gle*, *not* *quăd-răn-gle*.

**Quadrille**, *qua-drille'*, or *ka-drille'* (Web.); *ka-drille'* (Worc.).

This is the only word of over eighty beginning with *quad* that is pronounced with the *u* silent. We think nothing of saying *ka-dril* for *quadrille*, but consider one very antiquated in his pronunciation when he says *ka-nīne* for *quinine*. We like the one as well as the other, or the other as well as the one.

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*a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, long; *ă*, *ĕ*, *ĭ*, *ô*, *ŭ*, *ÿ*, short;  
*ăir*, *ărm*, *ăsk*, *ăll*, *whăt*, *êre*, *ĕrr*, *prey*, *mien*, *sir*,

- Quadrillion**, quăd-rill'yun, *not* ka-drill'yun.  
**Quadruple**, quăd-rŭ-ple, *not* quăd-rŭ'ple.  
**Quaff**, quăff, *not* quăff, *nor* quăff.  
**Quaggy**, quăġ'ġy, *not* quăġ'ġy.  
**Quagmire**, quăġ'mire, *not* quăġ'mire.  
**Qualified**, quăl'i-fied, *not* quăl'i-fied.  
**Qualify**, quăl'i-fy, *not* quăl'i-fy.  
**Quality**, quăl'i-ty, *not* quăl'i-ty.  
**Qualm**, quăm, *or* quăm.  
**Qualmish**, quăm'ish.  
**Quamash**, quăm'ash, *not* quăm-ash.  
**Quandary**, quăn'da-ry, *or* quăn-da'ry (Web.); quăn-da'ry, *or* quăn'da-ry (Worc.).

The first marking is supported by but few orthoëpists, among whom is Haldeman; but it is well supported by usage.

- Quantity**, quăn'ti-tŷ, *not* quăn'tē-ty.  
**Quarantine** (noun), quă'an-tine (Web.); quă-an-tine' (Worc.).  
**Quarantine** (verb), quă-an-tine'.  
**Quarrel**, quă'rel, *not* quă'r'l.

*E* before terminal *l* is almost always sounded. No definite rule can be given, but there are only about thirty words in the language that are excepted.

- Quarry**, quă'ry, *not* quă'r'y.  
**Quartermaster**, quă'r'ter-mă-s-ter, *not* quă'r'ter-mă-s-ter.

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sôn, ôr, dŏ, wôlf, wôol, mŏon, bull, ũrn, rŭde, çent, ean, ġem, ġo, is, exist, thy, n-ng.



Quartet, } quār-tēt', *not* quār'tēt.  
 Quartette, }

Quash, quāsh, *not* quāsh.

Quasi, quā'sī, *not* quā'sī.

Quassia, quāsh'i-a (Worc.); same, *or* quāsh'i-a (Web.).

Quaternary, qua-tēr'na-ry, *not* quat'er-nā-ry.

Quatrain, quā'train (Worc.); quat'rain, *or* quat'ren (Web.).

Quay, kē, *not* kā, *nor* quāy.

The second marking is supported only by Sheridan; the third has no support.

Que, kwē (Worc.); kē (Web.).

Queer, quēēr, *not* quīr.

Querulous, quēr'ū-loūs, *not* quēr'n-lous.

Query, quē'ry, *not* quī'ry.

Question, quēst'yun, *not* quēst'chun.

*Tion* is always tyūn after *s* or *x* (ks), as *question*, *admixture*, etc.

Queue, kū.

Quicken, quick'n, *not* quick'en.

Quidam, quī'dam (Web.); quī'dām (Worc.); *not* quīd'am.

Quidnunc, quīd'nūne, *not* quīd-nūne'.

Quiescent, quī-ēs'cent, *not* quī'ēs-cent.

Quietude, quī'e-tūde, *not* quī'e-tyde. See *u*.

Quietus, quī-ē'tus, *not* quī'e-tus.

Quinary, quī'na-ry, *not* quīn'a-ry.

*a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, long; *ä*, *ë*, *ī*, *ö*, *ū*, *ÿ*, short;  
*ä*ir, *ä*rm, *ä*sk, *ä*ll, *whät*, *ë*re, *ë*rr, *prë*y, *mï*en, *sï*r,

**Quinine**, qui-nine', *or* quín'ine (Worc.); quí'nine, *or* qui-nine' (Web.).

There is no authority whatever for kin-én', i. e. in the books.

**Quinsy**, quín'gy, *not* quín'sy.

**Quintessence**, quin-tēs'sençe (Web.); same, *or* quín'-tes-sénce (Worc.).

**Quintet**, quin-tět' (Web.); quín'tět (Worc.).

Worcester is inconsistent in saying quar-tět' and quín'tet.

**Quintette**, quin-tět' (Web.); quín-tétte' (Worc.).

**Quintuple**, quín'tu-ple, *not* quin-tu'ple.

**Qui vive**, kē-vive'; very nearly equally accented.

**Quixotic**, quix-ót'ie, *not* ke-ót'ie.

**Quoin**, quôin, *or* kôin.

**Quoit**, quôit, *not* quate.

**Quorum**, quô'rum, *not* kô'rum.

**Quoth**, quôth, *or* quôth.

*Quoth* the raven, "Nevermore."

## R.

There are but two sounds of *r* generally taught, the rough and the smooth *r*. We have always added to these the breath *r* (rh), as in *prairie*, *pray*, *tree*, *creep*, *free*. See the word *prairie* for our rule concerning *r*, *y*, *l* and *w*. It is not considered good taste to trill the *r*. In the word *roar* we have an

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son, ôr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
gent, ean, gēm, gō, is, exist. thy, ū-ng.

example of what Walker calls the rough and the smooth *r*. The terms we have taught, in accordance with the deaf-mute system, are consonant *r* and glide *r*. The first *r* in *roar* is a consonant *r*; but the second one is a glide *r*, as the tongue glides only toward the position of *r* without completing it. See our Critical Survey for more explicit directions.

**Rabbi**, rāb'bi, *or* rāb'bi.

**Rabbit**, rāb'bit, *not* rāb'ut.

**Raccoon**, rae-eōn', *not* ru-eōn'.

**Rachitis**, ra-ehi'tis, *not* ra-ehi'tis. See laryngitis.

**Radiant**, rā'di-ant, *not* rād'yant, *nor* rā'gent.

**Radish**, rād'ish, *not* rēd'ish.

**Raft**, rāft, *not* rāft.

**Rafter**, rāft'er, *not* rāft'er.

**Ragout**, ra-gō' (Web.); rā-gō' (Worc.).

**Raillery**, rāil'ler-y, *not* rāil'ler-y.

**Raisin**, rāi'sh, *not* rāi'sin. See basin.

**Raja**, { rā'jah, *or* rā'jah (Web.); same transposed

**Rajah**, { (Worc.).

**Raleigh**, rā'leigh, *not* rā'leigh.

**Rampant**, rām'pant, *not* rām'pant.

**Ranch** (noun), rānch (Worc.); rānch (Web.).

**Ranchero**, ran-che'rō

**Rancho**, rān'chō.

**Rancor**, rān'eor, *not* rān'eor.

**Ransack**, rān'sack, *not* rām'sack.

**Ransom**, rān'som, *not* rān'som, *nor* rān'sm.

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ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 āir, ārm, āsk, āll, whāt, ēre, ērr, prey, mīen, str,

**Rant**, rānt, *not* rānt.

**Raphael**, rāf'a-ēl; rā'fa-el in "Paradise Lost."

**Rapier**, rā'pi-er, *not* ra-piēr', *nor* rā'piēr.

**Rapine**, rāp'ine, *not* ra-pine', *nor* rā'pine.

**Rapport**, rap-pōrt', *not* rāp'pōrt.

**Rapture**, rāpt'ure, *not* rāp'chure. See u.

**Rare**, rāre, *not* rāre.

**Rarefy**, rār'e-fy, *not* rār'e-fy.

**Rareness**, rāre'ness, *not* rāre'ness.

**Rarity**, rār'i-ty (Web.); rār'i-ty (Worc.).

The weight of authority is in favor of neither of these markings, but rār'i-ty instead. How harsh that would sound in the following lines:

" Alas for the *rarity*  
Of Christian charity. "

**Rase**, rāse, *or* rāse (Worc.); rāse (Web.).

**Rasp**, rāsp, *not* rāsp.

**Raspberry**, rās'ber-ry (Web.); rās'ber-ry, *or* rās'ber-ry (Worc.); *not* rās'ber-ry.

**Rather**, rāth'er, *not* rāth'er, *nor* rā'ther, *nor* rā'ther.

**Ratio**, rā'shī-o, *or* rā'sho (Web.); rā'she-o (Worc.).

**Ration**, rā'tion (Worc.); same, *or* rāsh'un (Web.).

**Rational**, rāsh'un-al, *not* rā'shun-al.

**Rationale**, rāsh-un-ā'le (Web.); rāsh-e-o-nā'le (Worc.).

**Rationalist**, rāsh'un-al-ist, *not* rā'shun-al-ist.

The same with all words of this class.

**Rattle**, rāt'tle, *not* rāt'tul. See cuddle.

són, ór, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, būll, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gō, iŝ, exiŝt, thy, n-ng.

**Raucity**, rau'ci-ty, *not* rāu'ci-ty.

**Raucous**, rau'eoūs, *not* rāu'eoūs.

**Ravel**, rāv'l, *not* rāv'el.

**Raveling**, rāv'l-ing, *not* rāv'el-ing.

**Raven**, rā'vn, *not* rā'ven.

**Ravenous**, rāv'n-oūs, *not* rāv'en-oūs.

**Rayah**, rā'yah, *or* rā'yah (Web.); rā'yah (Worc.).

**Reading** (city), rēad'ing, *not* rēad'ing.

**Ready-made**, rēad'y-māde, *not* read-y-māde'.

**Real**, rē'al, *not* réal.

**Realization**, rē-al-i-zā'tion, *not* rē-al-i-zā'tion.

**Really**, rē'al-ly, *not* rē'ly.

**Realm**, rēalm, *not* réal'um.

**Reason**, rēa'sn, *not* rēa'son.

**Rebel**, rēb'el, *not* rēb'l.

**Rebus**, rē'bus, *not* re-būs'.

A rē'bus, however, sometimes leads to a re-būs';  
but we should not get the terms confused.

"A gallant, in love with a woman named Rose Hill,  
painted on the border of his gown a rose, a hill, an eye, a  
loaf and a well, which reads, *Rose Hill I love well.*"

He must have been a German.

**Recant**, re-cānt', *not* re-cānt'.

**Recapitulate**, rē-ca-pit'u-late, *not* rē-ca-pit'chu-late.

**Recapture**, rē-cāpt'ure, *not* rē-cāpt'chur.

**Recast**, rē-cāst'.

**Receptivity**, rēc-ep-tiv'i-ty, *not* rē-cēp-tiv'ity.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, ěre, ěrr, prey, mten, str,

**Recess** (noun and verb), re-çæss', *not* rê'çæss.

All orthoëpists agree in placing the accent on the second syllable, in both forms of the word.

"My *recess* hath given them confidence."

"This happy place, our sweet  
*Recess*, and only consolation left."

**Rechabite**, rê'ehab-ite.

**Recherche**, re-çhêr'çhie (Worc.); rûh-shêr-sha' (Web.).

**Reciprocity**, rêç-i-pröç'i-ty.

**Recitative**, rêç-i-ta-tive'.

**Recitativo**, rêç-i-ta-ti'vô.

**Reckon**, rêck'n, *not* rêck'on.

**Reckoning**, rêck'n-ing, *not* rêck'on-ing.

**Reclamation**, rêe-la-ma'tion, *not* rê-ela-ma'tion.

**Reclination**, rêe-li-na'tion, *not* rê-eli-na'tion.

**Recluse** (adj. and noun), re-eluse', *not* rê'eluse.

**Recluse** (verb), re-eluse' (Web.); re-eluse' (Worc.).

**Reclusion**, re-clu'zhun, *not* re-elu'shun. See *adhesion*.

**Reclusive**, re-elu'sive, *not* re-elu'give. See *effusive*.

**Recognizable**, rêe ôg-ni'za-ble, *or* re-eôg'ni-za-ble.

**Recognizance**, re-eôg'ni-zânçe (Worc.); same, *or* re-eôn'i-zânçe (Web.).

**Recognition**, re-eôg'ni-za'tion.

**Recognize**, rêe'ôg-nize, *not* re-eôg'nize.

**Recollect**, rêe-ol-lêet', *not* rê-eol-lêet'.

**Recondite**, rêe'on-dite, *or* re-eôn'dite.

sôn, ôr, dq, wôlf, wôbl, mœn, byll, ôrn, ryde,  
çent, ean, gem, gô, iș, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Reconnaissance**, re-eŏn'nois-sance, *not* rĕe-on-nôis'-sance.

Worcester divides the accent equally on the second and fourth syllable.

**Reconnoiter**, } rĕe-on-nô'ter, *not* rĕ-eon-nô'ter.  
**Reconnoitre**, }

**Record** (verb), re-eôrd'.

**Record** (noun), rĕe'ord.

Poet's license sometimes causes the accent of the noun to shift to the second syllable.

"Our nation reads the written word,  
 That book of life, that sure *record*."

**Recourse** (noun and verb), re-eôurse', *not* rĕ'eourse.

"Our last *recourse* is therefore to our art."

"Give me *recourse* to him."

**Recovery**, re-eôv'er-y, *not* re-eôv'ry.

**Recreant**, rĕe're-ant, *not* rĕ'ere-ant.

**Recreate** (to create anew), rĕ-ere-âte'.

"It was necessary to *recreate* the army."

**Recreate** (to refresh), rĕe're-âte.

"To walk abroad and *recreate* yourselves."

**Recreation** (amusement), rĕe-re-a'tion.

**Recreation** (a forming anew), rĕ-ere-a'tion.

**Recruit**, re-eruit', *not* re-ernit'.

**Rectitude**, rĕe'ti-tude, *not* ree'ti-tude.

**Recurrent**, re-eür'rent, *not* re-eür'rent.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whâť, êre, êrr, prey, mîen, str,

**Reursion**, re-eûr'shun, *not* re-eûr'zhun. See *adhesion*.

**Recusant**, re-eû'sant (Web.); same, *or* rœ'e-u-sant. (Worc.).

**Redden**, rēd'dn, *not* rēd'den.

**Redolent**, rēd'o-lēnt, *not* re-dō'lent.

**Redress** (verb and noun), re-drēss', *not* rē'dress.

"Those wrongs, those bitter injuries, . . .  
I doubt not but with honor to *redress*."

"Fair majesty, the refuge and *redress*  
Of those whom fate pursues and wants oppress."

**Red-tape**, rēd'tape, *not* rēd-tape'.

**Reduce**, re-dūce', *not* re-dyuce'. See *u*.

**Referable**, rēf'er-a-ble, *not* re-fēr'a-ble.

**Referrer**, re-fēr'rer, *not* rēf'er-rer.

**Referrible**, re-fēr'ri-ble (Web.); re-fēr'ri-ble (Worc.).

**Reflex** (adj.), rē'flex, *not* re-flēx'.

**Reflex** (verb), re-flēx', *not* rē'flex.

**Reflex** (noun), rē'flex (Worc.); re-flēx' (Web.).

"Yon gray is not the morning's eye:  
'Tis but the pale *reflex* of Cynthia's brow."

**Refluent**, rēf'lu-ēnt, *not* re-flū'ent.

**Reflux**, rēflūx, *not* re-flūx'.

**Refragable**, rēf'ra-ga-ble, *not* rēf'ra-ga-ble, *nor* re-frāg'a-ble.

Bear in mind that *g* is hard before *a* (except *gaol*).

**Refulgent**, re-fūl'gent, *not* re-ful'gent.

sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, byll, ūrn, rŭde,  
ġent, ean, ġem, ġo, iġ, exist. thy, n-ng.



**Refuse** (verb), re-fuſe'.

**Refuse** (adj. and noun), rěf'ŭse, *not* rěf'ŭse.

"Please to bestow on him the *refuse* letters."

**Refutable**, re-fu'ta-ble, *not* rěf'u-ta-ble.

**Refutatory**, re-fu'ta-to-ry, *not* rěf'u-ta-tō-ry.

**Regalia**, re-gā'li-a, *not* re-gāl'ya.

**Regatta**, re-gāt'tā, *not* re-gāt'ta.

**Regicide**, rěg'i-ſide, *not* rě'gi-ſide.

**Regime**, ra-zhēm' (Web.); re-zhēm' (Worc.); *not* rěg'i-me.

**Regiment**, rěg'i-měnt, *not* rěg'i-munt.

**Regress** (noun), rě'gress.

**Regress** (verb), re-ġress'.

**Regular**, rěg'u-lar, *not* rěg'lar.

**Regurgitate**, re-ġur'gi-tate, *not* re-ġur'gi-tate.

**Relaxation**, rě-lax-a'tion (Web.); rě-lax-a'tion (Worc.).

The weight of authority is in favor of the former.

**Relinquish**, re-lin'kwish, *not* re-lin'kwish. See angular.

**Remand**, re-mānd', *not* re-mānd'.

**Rembrandt**, rěm'brānt (Web.); rěm'brānt (Worc.).

**Remediable**, re-mě'di-a-ble, *not* rěm'e-di-a-ble.

**Remediless**, rěm'e-di-lěss, *or* re-měd'-i-lěss (Worc.); same transposed (Web.).

**Remigrate**, rěm'i-grate, *or* rě-mi'grate.

The writer thinks the second marking more consistent and in much better taste than the first

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ŏ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ěre, ěrr, pręy, mien, str,

marking. Few people would comprehend the first word if taken in its isolated form. Somehow usage seems to have little regard for consistency.

**Remollient**, re-möl'yent (Worc.) ; re-möl'l'i-ent, *or* re-möl'yent (Web.).

**Remonstrance**, re-mön'strance, *not* re-môn'strance.

**Remonstrate**, re-mön'strate, *not* re-môn'strate.

**Remorse**, re-mörse', *not* re-mörse'.

**Rendezvous**, rën'de-vu (Web.); same, *or* rën'de-vuʒ (Worc.) (verb), last syllable accented (Worc.).

**Renegade**, re-nëge', *or* re-nëge' (Worc.); re-nëge' (Web.).

**Renew**, re-nü', *not* re-ny'. See n.

**Renitent**, re-ni'tent, *not* re-nit'ent, *nor* rën'i-tent.

**Renunciation**, re-nün-shi-a'tion, *not* re-nün-qi-a'tion.

See enunciation.

**Reopen**, re-ō'pn, *not* re-ō'pen.

**Reparable**, rëp'a-ra-ble, *not* re-pâr'a-ble.

**Repartee**, rëp-ar-tëë', *not* rëp'ar-tëë.

"Cupid was as bad as he:

Hear but the youngster's *repartee*!"

**Repass**, rë-päss', *not* rë-päss'.

**Repast**, re-päst', *not* re-päst'.

**Repatriation**, rë-pä-tri-a'tion, (Worc.); re (Web.).

**Repertoire**, rä-pär-twär'.

**Repertory**, rëp'er-to-ry, *not* rëp'er-tō'ry.

**Reportorial**, rë-por-tō'ri-al, *not* rëp-or-tō'ri-al.

**Reprimand** (noun), rëp'ri-mand (Worc.); rëp'ri-mänd (Web.).

son, ör, dō, wölf, wööl, möön, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
gent, ean, gem, go, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Reprimand** (verb), rěp-ri-mān' (Worc.); rěp'ri-mān (Web.).

It will be seen that Webster makes no distinction between the noun and the verb.

**Reproduce**, rě-pro-duce', *not* rě-pro-duce'.

**Reptile**, rěp'tile, *not* rěp'tile.

**Repulsion**, re-pul'shun, *not* re-pul'zhun. See adhesion.

**Repulsive**, re-pul'sive, *not* re-pul'give. See effusive.

**Reputable**, rěp'u-ta-ble, *not* re-pu'ta-ble.

**Requicken**, re-quick'n, *not* re-quick'en.

**Requiem**, rěqui-em (Web.); same, *or* rěk'we-em (Worc.).

**Requin**, rě'quin, *not* rěq'win.

**Requital**, re-quit'al, *not* re-quit'al.

**Rescissory**, re-sci'sgo-ry.

**Rescript**, rě'script, *not* re-script'.

**Research** (verb and noun), re-sēarch', *not* rě'sēarch.

**Resentment**, rě-sēnt'ment, *not* re-sēnt'ment.

**Reservation**, rěs-er-vā'tion, *not* rěs-er-vā'tion.

**Reservoir**, rěs-er-vwôr', *not* rěs'er-vôlr.

**Residual**, re-șid'u-al, *not* re-sid'u-al.

**Residuary**, re-șid'u-a-ry, *not* re-sid'u-ary.

**Residue**, rěș'i-due, *not* rěș'i-dye. See u.

**Residuous**, re-șid'u-oūs, *not* re-sid'u-oūs.

**Residuum**, re-șid'u-ūm, *not* re-sid'u-ūm.

**Resignation**, rěs-iğ-na'tion, *not* rěs-iğ-na'tion.

**Resin**, rěș'in, *not* rěș'n.

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a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ére, ĕrr, prøy, mien, sir,

**Resoluble**, rĕs'ō-lu-ble, *not* rĕs'ō-lŭ-ble, *nor* re-sōl'-u-ble.

The last marking has but one authority in its favor; we prefer that one.

**Resolute**, rĕs'ō-lute, *not* rĕs'ō-lŭte. See **a**.

**Resolve**, re-şolve', *not* re-solve'.

**Resonance**, rĕs'ō-nāŋce, *not* rĕs'ō-nāŋce.

**Resound**, re-şound', *not* rê-sound'.

**Resource**, re-sourçe', (Worc.); rĕ-sourçe' (Web.).

**Respirable**, re-spir'a-ble, *not* rĕs'pir-a-ble.

**Respiration**, rĕs-pi-rā'tion, *not* rĕş'pi-rā'tion.

**Respirator**, rĕs'pi-rā-tor, *not* re-spir'a-tor

**Respiratory**, re-spir'a-to-ry, *not* rĕs'pir-a-to-ry.

**Respite**, rĕs'pite, *not* rĕs'pite.

**Respond**, re-spōnd', *not* re-spōnd'.

**Responsible**, re-spōn'si-ble, *not* re-spōn'si-ble.

**Responsive**, re-spōn'sive, *not* re-spōn'sive. See **effusive**.

**Restaurant**, rĕs-to-rāŋ', *or* rĕs'to-rant (Web.); rĕs'-to-rāŋ' (Worc.).

This word is sufficiently Anglicized to give the second marking of Webster. It is decidedly affected to say rĕs-to-rāŋ', when a pure English word is allowable.

**Restful**, rĕst'ful, *not* rĕst'fŭl. See **faithful**.

**Restitution**, rĕs-ti-tū'tion, *not* rĕs-ti-tŭ'tion. See **a**.

**Restorative**, re-stō'ra-tive, *not* re-stōr'a-tive.

**Resume**, re-şŭme', *not* re-şŭme'. See **a**.

şon, ōr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏöl, mŏon, bull, ūrn, rŭde, çent, ean, gem, go., is, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Resume**, re-şu-me' (Web.); rēs-u-me' (Worc.).

Worcester marks the *u* obscure. It is long *u* unaccented.

**Resurrect**, rēs-ur-rēet', *not* rēs'ur-reet.

**Retail** (noun), rē'tail, *not* re-tail'.

**Retail** (verb), re-tail', *not* rē'tail.

**Retardation**, rē-tar-da'tion (Web.); rēt-ar-da'tion (Worc.).

**Retch**, rēтч, *or* rētч (Worc.); rētч (Web.).

The weight of authority is in favor of the first marking, though the second is the one more commonly heard. The word is derived from the same Saxon original as the verb *to reach*, and they imply the same thought.

"Beloved Julia, hear me still beseeching.  
(Here he grew inarticulate with *retching*)."

**Reticent**, rēt'i-çent, *not* re-tiç'ent.

**Retinue**, rēt'i-nūe, *not* rēt'i-nye, *nor* re-tin'ue.

**Retort** (verb and noun), re-tōrt', *not* re-tōrt'.

**Retractile**, re-træet'ile, *not* re-træet'ile.

**Retributive**, re-trib'n-tive, *not* rēt'ri-bu-tive.

**Retroact**, rē-tro-æet', *or* rēt-ro-æet'.

**Retroaction**, rē-tro-æe'tion, *or* rēt-ro-æe'tion.

**Retrocede**, rē'tro-çede, *or* rēt'ro-çede.

There is no consistency in placing the accent on the first syllable of this word, and on the last syllable of the words *intercede* and *supersede*.

---

æ, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, whăt, êre, êrr, prey, mien, str,

**Retrocession**, rē-tro-çěsh'un, *or* rět-ro-çěsh'un.

**Retroduction**, rē-tro-dűe'tion, *or* rět-ro-dűe'tion.

**Retrograde**, rē'tro-grāde, *or* rět'ro-grāde (Web.); same transposed (Worc.).

**Retrospect**, rē'tro-spěet, *or* rět'ro-spěet (Web.); same transposed (Worc.).

The writer prefers the second marking of these words, but he has placed them as they appear in Webster, because of the uniformity. It will be seen that, with the exception of the last two, Worcester gives the preference to rē', and then for some unaccountable reason changes the preference to rět.

**Reveille**, re-val'ya (Web.); re-val', *or* re-val'ya (Worc.).

In the United States service this is commonly pronounced rěv-a-lě'. If usage establishes pronunciation, surely this word is completely Anglicized, and should have its bearing upon the dictionary authorities to so adopt it. During the war the writer never heard an officer, nor one of his comrades, say re-val'ya. Such a pronunciation in those practical times would have stirred up "the boys" more than a bomb-shell.

**Revelry**, rěv'el-ry, *not* rěv'l-ry.

**Revenue**, rěv'e-nűe, *not* rěv'e-nűe, *nor* re-věn'ue.

The latter is allowable only by poetic license.

**Reverie**, rěv-er-iě'.

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són, ór, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏł, mŏn, búł, ūrn, rűde,  
çent, ean, gem, gŏ, iğ, exíst, thŷ, n-ng.

**Revery**, rěv'er-ŷ.

**Reversion**, re-věr'shun, *not* re-věr'zhun. See *adhesion*.

**Revocable**, rěv'o-ea-ble, *not* re-vō'ea-ble.

**Revolt**, re-volt', *or* re-vōlt', *not* re-vōlt'.

**Revolting**, re-vōlt'ing, *or* re-vōlt'ing.

**Revolution**, rěv-o-lu'tion, *not* rěv-o-ly'tion. See *u*.

**Revulsion**, re-vŭl'shun, *not* re-vŭl'zhun. See *adhesion*.

**Revulsive**, re-vŭl'sive, *not* re-vŭl'sive. See *effusive*.

**Reynard**, rey'nard, *or* rěyn'ard (Web.); same transposed (Worc.).

**Rhapsodist**, răp'so-dist.

In words beginning with *rh* there is frequently heard an effort to give the breath *r*, i. e. *rh*. Bear in mind that *h* is always silent after *r*.

**Rheum**, rheum, *not* rheum.

**Rheumatic**, rheu-măt'ie, *not* rheu-măt'ie.

**Rheumatism**, rheu'ma-tizm, *not* rheu'ma-tizm.

**Rhinoceros**, rhi-nŏq'e-rŏs, *not* rhi-nŏq'e-rŭs.

**Rhubarb**, rhu'bărb, *not* rhu'bărb.

**Rhythm**, rhythm, *or* rhythm.

**Rhythmical**, rhyth'mie-al, *or* rhyth'mie-al.

**Ribald**, rīb'al'd, *not* rī'bald.

**Ribaldry**, rīb'al'd-ry, *not* rī'bald-ry.

**Richelieu**, rīche'lieu, *or* rěsh'e-lu (Worc.); rěsh'eh-lu (ē less prolonged, Web.).

**Ricochet**, rie-o-qhe', *or* rie'o-qhět.

---

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ă, ɛ, ɪ, ɔ, ŭ, ȳ, short;  
 āir, ārm, ask, ăll, whăt, êre, êrr, prey, mīen, str,

**Rid**, rĭd, *not* rēd.

**Ridden**, rĭd'dn, *not* rĭd'den.

**Riddle**, rĭd'dle, *not* rĭd'dul. See **cuddle**.

**Ridicule**, rĭd'i-eule, *not* rēd'i-eule.

**Ridotto**, rĭ-dōt'to (Web.); rĭ-dōt'tō (Worc.).

**Righteous**, rĭ'chus, *or* (by Webster's notes) rĭt'yus.

The weight of authority is, as it should be, in favor of rĭt'yus. We cannot understand why Webster and Worcester allow this *ch* sound to come in this word, when they have so studiously avoided it in every word, other than this, throughout the dictionary. *Question, christian, celestial, courteous*, and all others of like character, are given without this abominable *ch*.

**Righteousness**, rĭ'chūs-ness (Web.); rĭ'chus-nēss (Worc.).

**Rightful**, rĭght'fŭl, *not* rĭght'fŭl.

**Rigorous**, rĭg'or-oŭs, *not* rĭg'or-ous.

**Rind**, rĭnd, *not* rĭne.

**Rinse**, rĭnse, *not* wrēnch, *nor* rēnse.

**Rio Janeiro**, rĭ'o-ja-nēi'rō (Web.); rĭ-o-ja-nei'rō, *or* rĭ'o-ja-nēi'ro (Worc.).

**Ripen**, rĭp'n, *not* rĭ'pen.

**Ripeness**, rĭpe'ness, *not* rĭpe'nus. See **image**.

**Rise** (verb), rĭse.

**Rise** (noun), rĭse, *not* rĭse.

"All wickedness takes its *rĭse* from the heart."

"This word properly takes its pure sound of *s* to

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
pēnt, ean, gēm, gō, īs, exīst, thŷ, n-ng.



distinguish it from the verb, but does not adhere to this distinction so inviolably as the nouns *use*, *excuse*, etc.; for we sometimes hear 'the rise and fall of the Roman empire,' 'the rise and fall of provisions,' etc. The pure *s*, however, is more agreeable to analogy, and ought to be scrupulously preserved in these phrases by all correct speakers."  
— *Walker*.

**Risen**, riʒ'n, *not* ris'en.

**Risible**, riʒ'i-ble, *not* ris'i-ble.

**Risk**, risk, *not* resk.

**Ritual**, rit'u-al, *not* rit'chu-al.

**Ritualistic**, rit-u-al-ist'ie, *not* rit-chu-al-ist'ie.

**Riven**, riv'n, *not* riv'en.

**Roanoke**, rō-a-nōke', *not* rō'a-nōke.

**Roar**, rōar, *not* rōar.

**Robespierre**, rō'bes-piërre; rō-bēs-pi-ërre' (French).

**Röbbery**, rōb'ber-y, *not* rōb'ry.

**Robust**, ro-büst', *not* rō'bust.

**Robustious**, ro-büst'yus, *not* ro-büst'chus.

**Rod**, rōd, *not* rôd.

**Roderigo** (Othello), rōd-er-r'go.

**Roil**, rôil, *not* roil.

**Romance**, ro-mănçe', *not* rō'mănçe.

**Romanesque**, rō-man-ësque', *not* rō'man-ësque.

**Rondeau**, rōn-dō', *not* rōn'dō.

**Ronion**, rōn'yun, *not* rōn'yun.

**Roof**, rōof, *not* rōof.

---

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ɛ, ɪ, ʊ, ü, ʏ, short;  
 ʌir, ʌrm, ʌsk, ʌll, wʌt, ɛre, ɛrr, pɛy, mien, str,

**Rook**, rōk (Web.); rōk, *or* rōk (Worc.).

Worcester gives this marking in his school dictionary, while in the unabridged he marks it rōk, and in parentheses rōk, calling attention to his conforming with his note 51, where he gives but the one marking, rōk.

**Rookery**, rōk'er-y (Web.); same as *rook* (Worc.).

**Root**, rōt, *not* rōt.

**Rosalind**, rōs'a-lind.

**Rosaline**, rōs'a-line, *or* rōs'a-line.

**Rosamund**, rōs'a-mond.

**Roseate**, rō'se-ate (Web.); rō'zhe-ate, *or* rō'se-ate (Worc.).

**Rosemary**, rō'se'ma-ry, *not* rō'se'mā-ry.

"Dry up your tears and stick your *rosemary*  
On this fair corse."

**Roseola**, rō'se'o-lā, *not* rō'se-ō'lā.

**Rosier**, rō'zher (Web.); rō'zhe-er (Worc.).

**Rosin**, rōs'in, *not* rōs'n.

**Rossini**, rōs-sī'ni (Worc.); rōs-sī'ni (Web.).

**Rostrum**, rōs'trum, *not* rōs'trum.

**Rotative**, rō'ta-tive, *not* ro-tā'tive.

**Rotten**, rōt'tn, *not* rōt'ten.

**Rotund**, ro-tūnd', *not* rō'tund.

**Roue**, rōu'e' (Web.); rōu'e (Worc.).

**Rouge**, rōzh.

**Roughen**, rōugh'n, *not* rōugh'en.

**Roulette**, rōu-lētte', *not* rōu'lette.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
gēnt, ean, gēm, gō, iſ, exiſt, tŭy, n-ng.

**Round, round, *not* roun.**

**Route, rōt, *or* route.**

“Upon a more accurate observation ~~of the~~ best usage, I must give the preference ~~to the~~ first sound of this word, ~~notwithstanding~~ its coincidence in sound with another word of a different meaning.”  
— *Walker*.

While the second pronunciation is allowable, it would be questionable taste to so pronounce it.

**Routine, rou-tine', *not* rou'tine.**

**Rowel, rou'el, *not* rōw'el.**

**Rowen, rou'en, *not* rōw'en.**

**Rubeola, ru-bē'o-la, *not* ru-be-ō'la.**

**Rubicon, ru'bi-eōn, *not* rā'bi-eon.**

**Rubinstein, ru'bin-stein, *not* ru'bin-stēin.**

**Ruby, ru'by, *not* rā'by.**

**Ruche, ru'che.**

**Rude, ru'de, *not* rāde.**

**Rudiment, ru'di-mēnt, *not* rā'di-munt.**

**Rue, ru'e, *not* rāe.**

**Ruffian, rūf'yan (Worc.) same, *or* rūf'fi-an (Web.).**

**Ruin, ru'in, *not* ru'un. See image.**

**Ruinous, ru'in-ōs, *not* ru'un-ous.**

**Rule, ru'le, *not* rāle, *nor* ru'ul.**

**Ruminate, ru'mi-nāte, *not* rā'mi-nāte.**

**Rumor, ru'mor, *not* rā'mor.**

**Runic, ru'nie, *not* rā'nie.**

**Rupture, rūpt'ure, *not* rūp'chur.**

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ĳ, short;  
ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, whăt, êre, ĕrr, prĕy, mĭen, sĭr,

Rural, rʉ'ral, *not* rŭ'ral.  
 Ruse, rʉse, *not* rŭse, *nor* rʉse.  
 Russian, rŭsh'an, *or* rʉsh an.  
 Rustle, rŭs'sl, *not* rŭs'tle.  
 Rutabaga, rʉ-ta-ba'ga, *not* rŭ-ta-ba'gŭ.  
 Ruth, rʉth, *not* rŭth.

## S.

The two regular sounds of this letter are found in the word *sees*. We have the sounds *sh* and *zh*, but they are not the sounds of *s* any more than *th* (voice) and *th* (breath) are the sounds of *t*.

'Sabaoth, sãb'a-ŏth, *or* sa-bã'ŏth (Web.); same transposed (Worc.).

Sabot, sã-bŏ'.

Saccharine, sãe'eha-rine, *or* sãe'eha-rine.

Sacerdotal, sãc-er-dŏ'tal, *not* sã-cer-dŏ'tal.

Sachet, sã-che' (Web.); sãsh-e' (Worc.).

Sack-cloth, sãck'elŏth, *not* sãck'clŏth.

Sacrament, sãe'ra-ment, *not* sã'era-mënt.

"This word, with *sacrifice*, *sacrilege* and *sacristy*, is sometimes pronounced with *a* in the first syllable long, as in *sacred*; but this is contrary to one of the clearest analogies in the language."—*Walker*.

"The English orthoëpists are unanimous against the practice."—*Worcester*.

Sacrificable, sa-erif'i-ea-ble, *not* sãe-ri-fiç'a-ble, *nor* sãe-ri-fi'za-ble.

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són, ór, dq, wɔlf, wööl, mœn, bull, ũrn, rʉde,  
 çent, ean, çem, ço, iç, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Sacrificant**, sa-erif'i-cānt, *not* sǣ-ri-fi-q'ant.

**Sacrificator**, sǣ-ri-fi-cā-tor (Web.); sǣ-ri-fi-cā'tor (Worc.).

**Sacrificatory**, sa-erif'i-ca-to-ry.

**Sacrifice** (noun and verb), sǣ-ri-fi-ze, *not* sǣ-ri-fi-ce.

"In the words *discern*, *sacrifice*, *suffice*, and in several words derived from them, and also in the word *sice*, *c* has the sound of *z*."—*Worcester*, 66.

**Sacrificer**, sǣ-ri-fi-z-er.

**Sacrificial**, sǣ-ri-fi-sh'al.

**Sacrilege**, sǣ-ri-lēge, *not* sǣ-ri-lēge.

**Sacrilegious**, sǣ-ri-lē'gious, *not* sǣ-ri-lēg'ious.

**Sacrist**, sǣ-rist.

**Sacristan**, sǣ-rist-ān, *not* sa-erist'an.

**Sacristy**, sǣ-rist-ty, *not* sa-erist'ty.

**Sadden**, sǣd'dn, *not* sǣd'den.

**Saddle**, sǣd'dle, *not* sǣd'dul. See *cuddle*.

**Sadducee**, sǣd'du-çee, *not* sǣd'du-çee'.

**Sadduceeism**, sǣd'du-çee'izm, *not* sǣd'du-çee-izm.

**Saffron**, sǣf'ron (Web.); sǣf'run, *or* sǣf'furn (Worc.).

**Sagacious**, sa-ǧǣ'cious, *not* sa-ǧash'us.

**Sahara**, sǣ-hǣ'ra (Web.); sǣh'a-rǣ, *or* sa-hǣ'ra (Worc.); *not* sa-hǣ'ra.

**Said**, sǣd, *not* sǣid.

**Salaam**, {

**Salam**, { sa-lām'.

**Salamander**, sǣl'a-mǣn-der, *not* sǣl-a-mǣn'der.

**Salary**, sǣl'a-ry, *not* sǣl'ry.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ǣ, ǝ, ɪ, ʊ, ȳ, short;  
 ǣr, ǣrm, ǣsk, ǣll, whǣt, ǣre, ǣrr, prǣy, mǣn, str,

**Saleratus**, sāl-e-rā'tus, *not* sāl-e-rāt'us.

**Salic**, sāl'ie, *not* sāl'ie.

**Salient**, sāl'i-ēnt, *not* sāl'yent.

**Salifiable**, sāl'i-fi-a-ble, *not* sa-lī'i-a-ble.

**Salina**, sa-lī'nā, *not* sa-lī'na.

**Saline**, sa-line', *or* sāl'ine (Web.); sa-line' (Worc.).

**Saline** (from the ashes of potato leaves), sāl'ine (Web.); sāl'in, *or* sa-līn' (and so spelled by Worc.).

**Saliva**, sa-lī'va, *not* sāl'i-va.

**Salmon**, sām'on, *not* sāl'mon.

**Salon**, sū-lōng' (Worc.); sū-lōng' (Web.).

**Salt-cellar**, sāl'tsēl-lar, *not* sāl'tsēt-ter.

**Salt rheum**, sāl'trheum, *not* sāl't-rheum'.

**Salubrious**, sa-lū'bri-ōds, *not* sa-lū'bri-ous.

**Salutary**, sāl'u-ta-ry, *not* sāl-u-tā'ry.

**Salutatorian**, sa-lū-ta-tō'ri-an, *not* sa-lū-ta-tō'ri-an.

**Salutatory**, sa-lū'ta-to-ry, *not* sa-lū'ta-tō-ry, *nor* sa-lū'ta-to-ry.

**Salute**, sa-lūte', *not* sa-lūte'. See u.

**Salvation**, sal-vā'tion, *not* sāl-vā'tion.

**Salve**, sāv (Web.); sāv, *or* sālve (Worc.); *not* sāv.

**Salver**, sāl'ver (a plate).

**Samaritan**, sa-mār'i-tan, *not* sa-mār'i-tan.

**Samphire**, sām'phīre, *or* sām'fur (Web.); sām'fir (Worc.).

**Sample**, sām'ple, *not* sām'ple.'

**Sanable**, sām'a-ble, *not* sāl'na-ble.

**Sanctimony**, sāne'ti-mo-ny, *not* sāne'ti-mō-ny.

**Sanctitude**, sāne'ti-tūde, *not* sāne'ti-tūde. See u.

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són, òr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
qent, ean, gem, gō, iŕ, exiſt, thŷ, n-ng.

Sanctuary, sǎnet'û-a-ry, *not* sǎne'chu-a-ry.

Sandalphon, san-dāl'phon, *not* san-dǎl'phon.

Sandwich, sǎnd'wich (Web.); sǎnd'widg (Worc.).

Sandwort, sǎnd'wûrt, *not* sǎnd'wôrt.

San Francisco, sǎn-fran-çis'eo (Worc.); sǎn-frân-çis'eo (Web.).

Sang-froid, sǎng-frwǎ' (Worc.); sǎng-frwǎ' (Web.).

Sanguinary, sǎn'gwi-na-ry (Web.); sǎn'gwe-na-re (Worc.); *not* sǎn'gwi-na-ry. See angular.

Sanguin, sǎn'gwin, *not* sǎn'gwin.

Sanhedrim, sǎn'he-drim, *not* sǎn-hē'drim.

Sanitary, sǎn'i-ta-ry, *not* sǎn-i-tǎ'ry.

San Joaquin, sǎn-hō-a-kēn' (Web.); sǎn-hō-a-kēn' (Worc.).

San Jose, sǎn-hō-se' (Worc.); sǎn-ho-se' (Web.).

San Juan, sǎn-hy-ǎn' (Web.); sǎn-ju'an, *or* sǎn-hy-ǎn' (Worc.).

Sans, sǎng, *not* sǎng.

"*Sans* teeth, *sans* eyes, *sans* taste, *sans* everything."

Sanskrit, }  
Sanskrit, } sǎn'skrit, *not* sǎn'skrit.

Santa Claus, } sǎn'ta-elǎus, *not* sǎn'ta-elǎus. (Not  
Santa Klaus, } given in Webster's.)

This is the Dutch name of St. Nicolas, and the Dutch pronunciation of the word is sǎn'tā-klous.

Sapient, sǎ'pi-ěnt, *not* sǎp'yent.

Saporific, sǎp-o-rif'ie, *not* sǎp-o-riv'ie.

Saporous, sǎp'o-roûs, *not* sa-pô'rous.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ẽ, ĩ, ȳ, ŭ, ȳ, short;  
ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, whăt, ẽre, ẽrr, prey, mĭen, str,

Sapphire, sāf'ire, *or* sāf'ur (Web.); sāf'ir (Worc.).

Saracen, sār'a-qen, *not* sār'a-qēn.

Sarcasm, sār'eāsm, *not* sār'eāg-um.

Webster does not mark the unaccented syllable.

Sarcenet, sārce'net, *not* sār'ce-net.

Sarcophagy, sar-cōph'a-gy, *not* sar-cōph'a-gy.

Sardanapalus, sār-dan-a-pā'lus, *not* sar-da-nāp'a-lus.

Sardine, sār'dīne (Web.); sār'dine, *or* sar-dīne' (Worc.).

Sardonic, sar-dōn'ie, *not* sar-dō'nie.

Sardonyx, sār'do-n'yx, *not* sar-dōn'yx.

Sarsaparilla, sār-sa-pa-ril'la, *not* sās-sa-pril'la.

Sat, sāt, *not* sət.

Satan, sā'tan, *not* sāt'n.

Satiate, sā'she-ate, *not* sā'shate.

Satiety, sa-tī'e-ty, *not* sā'she-ty.

This is the only word in the language having the syllable *tī* under the accent, and immediately followed by a vowel.

Satin, sā'tin, *not* sāt'n.

Satire, sāt'ire (Web.); sā'tur, sāt'ire, *or* sāt'ur (Worc.).

“Though the first mode (sā'tur) of pronouncing this word is the most general and the most agreeable to an English ear, the second (sāt'ire) seems to be that which is most favored by the learned, because, say they, the first syllable in the Latin *satyra* is short.”—*Walker*.

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, būl, ūrn, rūde,  
qent, ean, gem, go, ig, exist, thy, n-ng.



Satirical, sa-tir'ie-al, *not* sa-tir'ie-al.  
 Satisfactory, sāt-is-fā'e-to-ry, *not* sāt-is-fā'e'try.  
 Satrap, sa'trap (Worc.); same, *or* sāt'rap (Web.).  
 Saturate, sāt'n-rate, *not* sāt'chu-rate. See *n*.  
 Saturity, sa-tū'ri-ty, *not* sa-tū'ri-ty. See *n*.  
 Saturnine, sāt'ur-nine, *not* sāt'ur-nine.  
 Satyr, sā'tur (Web.); same, *or* sāt'ir (Worc.).  
 Saucy, saū'cy, *not* sāu'cy, *nor* sāu'cy.  
 Sauerkraut, sour'krout; zouer'krout (German).

When *s* begins a syllable, in German, and is followed by a vowel, it has the sound of *z*.

Saunter, sāun'ter (Web.); same, *or* saun'ter (Worc.).  
 Sausage, saū'sage (Web.); saū'sage (Worc.).  
 Savage, sāv'age, *not* sāv'ige. See *image*.  
 Savant, sā-vāng' (Worc.); sā-vōng' (Web.).  
 Savonarola, sā-vo-nā-rō'lā.  
 Saxon, sāx'on (Worc.); same, *or* sāx'n (Web.).  
 Says, sēz, *not* sāy.  
 Scabious, sca'bi-oūs, *not* scāb'i-ous.  
 Scaglia, seāl'ya.  
 Scallop (noun and verb), seāl'lop, *not* seāl'lop.  
 Scalp, seālp, *not* seālp.  
 Scamp, seāmp, *not* seāmp.  
 Scan, seān, *not* seān.  
 Scandal, seān'dal, *not* seān'dal.

There is a tendency to nasalize the short *a* when succeeded by *n*. See *man*.

Scant, seānt, *not* scant, *nor* a nasal *a*.

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*a*, *ē*, *i*, *ō*, *ū*, *y*, long; *ă*, *ĕ*, *ĭ*, *ŏ*, *ŭ*, *ÿ*, short;  
*ā*r, *ā*rm, *ā*sk, *ā*ll, *whā*t, *ē*re, *ē*rr, *prē*y, *mī*en, *sī*r,

**Scantily**, seǎnt'i-ly.

**Scantling**, seǎnt'ling.

**Scarce**, seǎrce, *not* seǎrce, *nor* seǎrce, *nor* seǎrce.

The first marking is that of Worcester and Webster, though the majority of orthoëpists give the second.

**Scarcity**, seǎr'ci-ty, *not* seǎr'ci-ty.

**Scarify**, seǎr'i-fy, *not* seǎr'i-fy.

**Scarlatina**, seǎr-la-ti'na, *not* seǎr'la-ti-na.

**Scath**, seǎth, *not* seath.

**Scathe**, seath (Web.); seath (Worc.).

**Scathed**, seathed, *or* seathed (Web.); seathed, *or* seathed (Worc.).

**Scathing**, seath'ing, *or* seath'ing (Web.); seath'ing, *or* seath'ing (Worc.).

Worcester does not give the voiced *th* to any of these words.

**Scathful**, seath'ful (Web.); same, *or* seath'ful (Worc.).

**Scathless**, seath'less (Web.); same, *or* seath'less (Worc.).

**Scavenger**, seǎv'en-ger, *not* seǎv'en-ger.

**Scenic**, seǎn'ie, *or* seǎn'ie (Web.) seǎn'ie (Worc.).

**Sceptic**, seǎp'tic, *not* seǎp'tic.

This last marking is given by Entick.

"In the words *sceptic*, *scirrhus*, and their derivatives, *c* has the sound of *k*."—*Worcester*, 65.

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son, or, do, wolf, wöl, moon, bull, ūn, rude, gent, ean, gem, go, ig, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Schedule**, sehéd'ule (Web.); sehéd'ule, shéd'ule, or sэд'ule (Worc.).

This is a word over which there has been much controversy. Walker gives still two other pronunciations than the foregoing, sed-jul, or sehéd'jul, while Sheridan gives us sed-jul.

Whatever may have been the prevailing mode, it is now almost universally pronounced as given by Webster, and the preference by Worcester. It was pronounced sehéd'ule, so says Dr. Jones, in Queen Anne's time. The first mode follows the Latin, the second the French, while the third and the remainder are left to shift for themselves.

**Schism**, sísm.

"The common pronunciation of this word is contrary to every rule for pronouncing words from the learned languages, and ought to be altered. The *ch* ought to be pronounced like *k*. However strange, therefore, *skizm* may sound, it is the only true and analogical pronunciation; and we might as well pronounce *scheme* *seme*, as *schism* *sizm*, there being exactly the same reason for both. But, when once a false pronunciation is fixed, as this is, it requires some daring spirit to begin the reformation."

*Walker.*

**Schisma**, sehísmá, *not* sísmá.

**Schismatic**, sísmát'ie.

**Schist**, schíst, *not* sehíst, *nor* síst.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, í, ö, ü, ý, short;  
 áir, árm, ásk, áll, whát, ére, érr, préy, mien, sír,

- Schooner**, sehōon'er, *not* sehōon'er.  
**Schubert**, shū'bert, *not* shū'bert.  
**Schurz**, shōorts (Web.); *not* given by Worcester.  
**Sciatica**, sgi-āt'i-ea, *not* sgi-āt'i-ea.  
**Scientific**, sgi-en-tif'ie, *not* sgi-en-tiv'ie.  
**Scoff**, seōff, *not* seōff.  
**Sconce**, seōnge, *not* seōnge.  
**Scorbutic**, seor-bū'tie, *not* seor-būt'ie.  
**Score**, seōre, *not* seōre.  
**Scorn**, scōrn, *not* seōrn.  
**Scornful**, seōrn'fūl, *not* seōrn'fūl. See faithful.  
**Scorpion**, seōr'pi-on, *not* seōr'pi-on.  
**Scoundrel**, seoun'drel, *not* seoun'der-l.  
**Scourge**, seōurge, *not* seourge.  
**Screw**, serū, *not* serū.  
**Scripture**, script'ure, *not* script'chur. See u.

See *facture* for ease of utterance, etc.

- Scrivener**, seriv'e'ner, *not* serive'ner, *nor* seriv'en-er.  
**Scrofula**, serōf'ū-lā, *not* scrōf'ū-lā.  
**Scruple**, serū'ple, *not* serū'ple.  
**Scrupulous**, serū'pū-loūs, *not* serūp'loūs.  
**Scrutiny**, serū'ti-ny, *not* scrū'ti-ny.  
**Scrutoire**, serū-twōr', *not* serū-tōr'.  
**Sculpture**, seūlpt'ure, *not* seūlp'chur. See u.

See *facture* in regard to ease of pronunciation.

- Scurrilous**, seūr'ril-oūs, *not* seūr'ū-loūs.  
**Scythe**, scythe, *not* scythe.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōn, būll, ūrn, rūde,  
 çent, ean, gem, gō, is, exist, thy, ū-ng.

**Seamstress**, sēam'stress, *or* sēam'stress (Web.);  
sēam'stress (Worc.).

**Seance**, sē'ance (Worc.); sē-ōngs', *or* sē-ōns' (Web.).

**Season**, sēa'son, *not* sēa'gon.

**Seckel** (a species of pear), sēc'k'l, *not* sīk'kl.

**Seclude**, se-elude', *not* se-elyde'.

**Seclusion**, se-elū'zhun, *not* se-elū'shun. See adhe-  
sion.

**Seclusive**, se-clū'sive, *not* se-ely'sive. See effusive.

**Secretary**, sē're-ta-ry, *not* sē'e'ū-ta-ry.

**Secretory**, se-erē'to-ry, *or* sē'ere-to-ry (Worc.); same  
transposed (Web.).

**Sects**, sēets, *not* sēes.

**Sedative**, sēd'a-tive, *not* se-dā'tive.

**Sedentary**, sēd'en-ta-ry, *not* sēd'en-ta-ry.

**Sedlitz powders**, sēd'litz-pow'ders, *not* sīd'litz.

When the orthography is changed, Webster  
changes the pronunciation (sēd'litz); Worcester  
does not.

**Seduce**, se-duce', *not* se-duce'. See u.

**Sedulity**, se-dū'li-ty, *not* se-du'li-ty, *nor* sēd'u-li-ty.

**Seethe**, sēēthe, *not* sēēthe.

**Seigneurial**, sēign-eū'ri-al (Web.); sei-gneu'ri-al  
(Worc.).

The syllabification by Worcester is the easier of  
utterance.

**Seignior**, sēign'yur, *not* sēign'yôr.

**Seine** (a net), sēine, *not* seine.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ē, ɪ, ō, ū, ȳ, short;  
āir, ārm, āsk, āll, whāt, ēre, ērr, prēy, mīen, str,

Seine (river), *seine*, or *sēn* (Worc.); *sāne* (Web.).

Selenic, *se-lēn'ic*, not *se-lēn'ic*.

Self-help, *sēlf'hēlp*, not *sēlf'hēlp̄*.

Selvage, } *sēl'vage*, not *sēl'vige*. See *image*.  
Selvedge, }

Semester, *se-mēs'ter*, not *sēm'es-ter*.

Semi, *sēm'i*, not *sēm'i*.

Seminary, *sēm'i-na-ry*, not *sēm'i-nā-ry*.

Semiotic, *sēm-i-ōt'ie* (Worc.); *sē-mi-ōt'ie* (Web.).

Semipedal, *sēm-i-pēdal*, or *se-mip'e-dal* (Worc.);  
*se-mip'e-dal* (Web.).

Semiquaver (noun), *sēm'i-quā-ver*.

Semiquaver (verb), *sēm-i-quā'ver*.

"With wire and catgut he concludes the day,  
Quavering and *semiquavering* care away."

Semitonic, *sēm-i-tōn'ie*, not *sēm'i-tōn-ie*.

Sempre, *sēm'pre*, not *sēm'per*.

Sempstress, *sēm'stress* (Worc.); *sēmp'stress* (Web.).

Senate, *sēn'ate*, not *sēn'it*, nor *sēn'ut*. See *image*.

Senator, *sēn'a-tor*, not *sēn'a-tōr*.

Senile, *sē'nile*, not *sē-nile'*, nor *sēn'ile*.

Senior, *sēn'yur*, not *sēn'yōr*.

Seniority, *sēn-yōr'i-ty*, not *sēn-yōr'i-ty*.

Senna, *sēn'na*, not *sēn'na*.

Sentient, *sēn'shi-ent*, not *sēn'shent*.

Sentiment, *sēn'ti-mēnt*, not *sēn'ti-munt*.

Sentinel, *sēn'ti-nel*, not *sēnt'nel*.

Separable, *sēp'a-ra-ble*, not *sēp'a-rā-ble*.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bułl, ūrn, rŭde,  
ġent, ean, ġem, ġo, iġ, exiſt, thŷ, n-ng.

**Separate** (verb), sĕp'a-rāte, *not* sĕp'ū-rate.

"*Separate* me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them."

"Who shall *separate* us from the love of Christ?"

**Separate** (adj.), sĕp'a-rate, *not* sĕp'a-rāte.

"Eve *separate* he wished."

**Separatist**, sĕp'a-ra-tist, *not* sĕp-a-rā'tist.

**Septenary**, sĕp'ten-a-ry, *not* sep-tĕn'a-ry.

**Sepulchre**, } (noun), sĕp'ul-cher.  
**Sepulcher**, }

Milton accents the noun on the second syllable.

Shakespeare does the same very generally, but not always.

**Sepulchre**, } (verb), se-pŭl'eh-er.  
**Sepulcher**, }

**Sepulchral**, se-pŭl'eh-ral.

**Sepulture**, sĕp'ul-ture.

**Sequel**, sĕ'quel, *not* sĕ'quil.

**Sequesterate**, se-quĕs'trate.

**Sequestration**, sĕk-wes-trā'tion, *not* sĕk'wĕs-trā-tion.

**Sequestrator**, sĕk'wes-trā-tor, *not* sĕk-wes-trā'tor.

**Seraglio**, se-rāl'yō.

**Seraphic**, se-rāph'ie, *not* sĕr'a-phie.

**Serapis**, se-rā'pis, *not* se-rāp'is.

**Serenade**, sĕr-e-nāde', *not* sŭr-e-nāde'.

**Sergeant**, sār'geant, *or* sĕr'geant. See clerk.

"The letters *er* are irregularly sounded *ar* in

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, ĕre, ĕrr, prey, mĕn, sĕr,

*clerk and sergeant; and formerly, but not now, in merchant, derby, and several other words.*—*Smart.*

**Series**, sē'riēs, or sē'ri-ēs (Web.); sē're-ēs (Worc.).

**Serious**, sē'ri-ōūs, *not* sir'i-ōūs.

**Serpentine**, sēr'pen-tine, *not* sēr'pen-tine.

**Service**, sēr'vīce, *not* sēr'vūs.

**Servile**, sēr'vīle, *not* sēr'vīle.

**Servitude**, sēr'vi-tūde, *not* sēr'vi-tūde. See u.

**Sesame**, sēs'a-me, *not* sēs'am.

**Sesquipedalian**, sēs-qui-pe-dā'li-an (Worc.); ses-quip-e-dā'li-an (Web.); *not* sēs-qui-pe-dā'yan.

**Sesterces**, sēs'ter-çes, *not* sēs'ter-çes.

It is seldom we hear this pronounced correctly by elocutionists when declaiming "Spartacus to the Gladiators."

**Settle**, sēt'tle, *not* sēt'tul. See cuddle.

**Set-to** (a conflict), sēt'tō, *not* sēt-tō'.

**Seven**, sēv'n, *not* sēv'en.

**Seven-night**, sēn'night (Web.) sēn'nit (Worc.).

**Seventy**, sēv'n-ty, *not* sēv'en-ty, *nor* sēv'un-ty.

**Several**, sēv'er-al, *not* sēv'ral.

**Severity**, se-vēr'i-ty, *not* se-vēr'i-ty.

**Sew**, sō, *not* sy.

**Sewer** (one who sews), sō'er.

**Sewer** (a drain), sy'er, or shōr (Worc.); su'er (Web.).

The majority of orthoëpists favor the second marking given by Worcester, but it is seldom heard in

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són, ór, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
gēnt, ean, gēm, gō, īg, exīst, thŷ, ū-ng.



this country. The writer prefers *sy'er* to *su'er*, as it is less labored in its pronunciation.

**Sewer** (a servant), *su'er*, *not sy'er*.

"Then the *sewer*

Poured water from a great and golden ewer."

**Sexagenarian**, *sĕx-a-ge-nā'ri-an*, *not sĕx-a-ge-nār-i-an*.

**Sexagenary**, *sĕx-ad'gen-a-re* (Worc.); *sĕx-āg'e-na-ry*, *or sĕx'a-ge-na-ry* (Web.).

**Sextile**, *sĕx'tile*, *not sĕx'tile*.

**Sexual**, *sĕk'shy-al*.

Webster is wrong in marking this word *sĕx'u-al*, and in parentheses *sĕk'shy-al*. There is no necessity of marking the *u*, if he respells it. These two markings do not coincide in the pronunciation.

**Shaft**, *shaft*, *not shāft*,

**Shaken**, *shak'n*, *not shak'en*.

**Shall**, *shall*, *not shēll*.

**Shallow**, *shāl'low*, *not shāl'ler*.

**Sham**, *shām*, *not shān*.

**Shameful**, *shāme'fūl*, *not shāme'fūl*. See *faithful*.

**Shampoo**, *shām-pōō'*, *not sham-pōōn'*.

**Sha'n't**, *shān't*, *not shānt*.

**Sharpen**, *shārp'n*, *not shārp'en*.

**Sheath** (noun), *shēath*, *not shēath*.

**Sheathe** (verb), *shēathe*, *not shēathe*.

**Sheathed**, *shēathed*, *not shēathed*.

**Sheaths** (plural), *shēathṣ*. See *truths*.

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*a, ē, i, o, u, y*, long; *ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ĳ*, short;  
*ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, whăt, ĕre, ĕrr, prey, mĭen, sĭr,*

**Sheaves**, shēaves, *not* shēafs.

**Shechinah**, shē-ehī'nah (Web.); shēeh'i-nāh, *or* she-ehī'nah (Worc.).

**Sheer**, shēer, *not* shīr.

**Sheik**, shēik.

**Shekel**, shēk'l, *not* shēk'el.

**Shekinah**, she-ki'nah (Web.); shēk'i-nāh, *or* she-ki'nah (Worc.).

**Shenandoah**, shēn-an-dō'ah, *not* shēn'an-dō-ah, *nor* shēn-an-dōre'.

**Shemitic**, shem-it'ie (Web.); she-mit'ie (Worc.).

**Sheol**, shē'ol (Worc.); shē'ol (Web).

**Shepherd**, shēp'erd, *not* shēp'herd.

**Sherbet**, shēr'bet (Web.); shēr'bet, *or* sher-bēt' (Worc.); *not* shēr'bert.

The first marking is the more common, the second more authorized.

**Sheriff**, shēr'iff, *not* shēr'iff.

**Shew**, shō, *not* shū.

**Shibboleth**, shīb'bo-lēth.

The unaccented syllable is not marked by Webster.

"That sore battle, when so many died  
Without reprieve, adjudged to death  
For want of well pronouncing *shibboleth*."

**Shire**, shīre, *or* shīre (Worc.); same transposed (Web.).

"In the word *shire* the *i* has commonly the sound

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
gēnt, ean, gēm, gō, īs, exīst, thŷ, ū-ng.

of long *e*, and some orthoëpists also give it the same in *oblige* and *oblique*."—*Worcester*, 17.

"This word, when unaccented at the end of words, as *Nottinghamshire*, *Wiltshire*, etc., is always pronounced with the *i* like *ee*. The pronunciation is very irregular, as it is the only pure English word in the language where the final *e* does not produce the long diphthongal sound of *i* when the accent is on it; but this irregularity is so fixed as to give the regular sound a pedantic stiffness."—*Walker*.

"Whatever may have been the practice of Walker's own day, it is certain that in present English usage this word, when used as a termination, is invariably pronounced *shire*, or *shur*. American usage is not quite uniform, but inclines decidedly to the same pronunciation."—*Webster*.

**Shoe**, shôe, *not* shu.

**Shone**, shône, *or* shône (Worc.); same transposed (Web.).

"This word is frequently pronounced to rhyme with *tône*; but the short sound of it is by far the most usual among those who may be styled polite speakers."—*Walker*.

In the reading of poetry one cannot always consult his taste. The weight of authority favors the first marking, and it is decidedly the writer's

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ÿ, short;  
äir, ärm, ask, äll, whät, êre, êrr, præy, mïen, str,

preference; but in the reading of the following lines it is rhyme *versus* choice:

" 'Tis midnight! And on Olive's brow  
The star is dimmed, that lately *shone*.  
'Tis midnight! In the garden now  
The suffering Saviour prays alone."  
"And though its crown of flame  
Consumed my brain to ashes as it *shone*  
By all the fiery stars! I'd bind it on."

If you want this to rhyme do not say ðn for ɔn.

**Shook**, shoök, *not* shōök.

**Shore**, shōre, *not* shôre.

**Shorn**, shörn, *not* shôrn.

**Short**, shôrt, *not* shōrt.

**Shorten**, shôrt'n, *not* shōrt'en.

**Short-lived**, shôrt'lived, *not* shōrt'lived, *nor* shôrt-lived'.

**Short-sighted**, shôrt'sight-ed, *not* shōrt-sight'ed.

**Short-spoken**, shôrt'spök-n, *not* shōrt-spök'n.

**Short-waisted**, shôrt'wäist-ed, *not* shōrt-wäist'ed.

And likewise with all similar words, short'tailed, short'winded, short'witted, etc.

**Shough** (a shaggy dog), shōk.

**Shough** (interjec.), shɔ (Worc.); sho, *or* shu (Web.).

An exclamation used in driving away fowls. Also written *shu* and *shoo*.

**Shovel**, shóv'l, *not* shóv'el.

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són, ór, dɔ, wɔlf, wɔbl, mɔn, bull, ũrn, rɛde,  
çent, ean, gem, gɔ, iʃ, exíst, thy, n-ng-

**Shrew**, shrɨ, *not* sɾɨ, *nor* shrɔ.

**Shrewd**, shrɨd, *not* sɾɨd.

**Shriek**, shriɛk, *not* sɾiɛk.

**Shrill**, shrɪll, *not* sɾɪll.

**Shrimp**, shrɪmp, *not* sɾɪmp.

**Shrine**, shrɪne, *not* sɾɪne.

**Shrink**, shrɪnk, *not* sɾɪnk.

**Shrive**, shrɪve, *not* sɾɪve.

**Shrivel**, shrɪv'l, *not* sɾɪv'l.

**Shroud**, shrɔud, *not* sɾɔud.

It is a prevailing fault to omit the *h* in these and all similar words.

**Shrove-Tuesday**, shrɔv'e'tɨɛs-day, *not* shrɔv'e-tɨɛs'-day.

**Shrub**, shrɔb, *not* sɾɔb.

**Shrug**, shrɔg, *not* sɾɔg.

**Shrunk**, shrɔnk'n, *not* shrɔnk'en, *nor* shrɔn'ken.

**Shut**, shɔt, *not* shɛt.

**Siam**, sɪ-ām', *or* sɪ'am (Worc.); sɪ-ām', *or* se-ām' (Web.).

**Siamese**, sɪ-am-ɛsɛ', *not* sɪ-am-ɛsɛ'.

The latter pronunciation will do for those who say Chinese', Jap-an-ɛsɛ'. etc.

**Siberian**, sɪ-bɛ'ri-an, *not* sɪ-bɛr'i-an.

**Sibyl**, sɪb'yl, *not* sɪ'byl.

**Sibylline**, sɪb'yl-lɪne, *not* sɪb'il-lɪne.

**Siccity**, sɪɛ'qi-tɨ, *not* sɪɛ'qi-tɨ.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ă, ě, ĩ, ȳ, ȳ, short;  
 āir, ūrm, āsk, ȳll, whȳt, ěre, ěrr, prȳy, mȳen, sȳr,

**Sice**, siz, *not* sige.

**Sicilian**, si-cil'i-an, *not* si-cil'yan.

**Sicken**, sick'n, *not* sick'en.

**Sickle**, sick'l, *not* sick'el.

**Sideral**, sid'er-al, *not* si-dé'ral.

**Sidereal**, si-dé're-al (Web.); si-dé're-al (Worc.).

**Sierra**, si-ér'rá (Web.); si-ér'ra (Worc.).

**Sierra Nevada**, si-ér'ra-ne-vá'-dá (Worc.); si-ér'râ-na-vá'dá (Web.).

Webster claims that the *d* should have very nearly the sound of *th* in *this*; *i. e.* make it as awkwardly and laboriously as you can. Each *r*, also, is to be like double *r*.

**Siesta**, si-ēs'ta (Web.); si-ēs'ta (Worc.).

**Signature**, sig'na-ture, *not* sig'na-chur. See *u*.

**Signior** (sir), sign'yur.

**Signor** (Mr.), sign'yur (Web.); sign'yör (Worc.).

**Signora** (Mrs.), sign-yō'rá.

**Signorina** (Miss), sign-yo-ré'na.

**Silesia**, si-lé'shi-á, *not* si-lé'shá.

**Silhouette**, sil'q-ët' (Worc.); sil'ö-ët (Web.).

**Silken**, silk'n, *not* silk'en.

**Silurian**, si-lú'ri-an (Worc.); si-lú'ri-an (Web.).

**Silvery**, sil'ver-y, *not* sil'vry.

**Similar**, sim'i-lar, *not* sim'lar.

**Simile**, sim'i-lé (Worc.); sim'i-le (Web.).

**Similitude**, si-mil'i-tude, *not* si-mil'i-tude. See *u*.

**Simoniacal**, sim-o-ní'æ-al, *not* si-mō'ni-æ-al.

son, ör, dō, wōlf, wōl, mōn, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
cent, ean, gem, gō, iſ, exiſt, thy, n-ng.

**Simony**, sim'o-ny, *not* s'mo-ny.

**Simultaneous**, si-mul-tā'ne-oūs, *not* sim-ul-tā'ne-oūs.

**Since**, sinçe, *not* sençe.

**Sinecure**, s'ne-eñre, *not* s'n'e-eñre.

**Sine die**, s'nē-dr'ē.

**Sinew**, sin'yū, *not* s'n'ny. See *u*.

Worcester marks this s'n'ny, with the *u* obscure.

In the Unabridged he does not inform us which *u* is obscure, but in his school dictionary he agrees with the marking given by Webster.

**Sinful**, sin'ful, *not* s'n'fūl. See faithful.

**Single**, sin'gle, *not* s'n'gle. See angular.

**Singular**, sin'gu-lar, *not* s'n'gu-lar. See angular.

The *u* in this and its derivatives is long *u* unaccented.

**Sinister**, sin'is-ter (Web.); s'n'is-ter, *or* si-nis'ter (Worc.).

Some of the poets (Milton, Shakespeare, Dryden, etc.), as well as many of the orthoëpists, shift the accent of this word according to the sense in which it is used. When signifying *left*, they place the accent on the second syllable; but when used in the sense of *evil*, they place the accent on the first syllable.

"Here or his *si-nis'ter* cheek."—*Shake*.

"He scorns to undermine another's interest by any *sin'is-ter* or inferior arts."—*South*.

Walker claims that this distinction is not to be founded on the best usage.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ÿ, short;  
 air, ärm, ask, äll, what, êre, êrr, præy, mîen, str,

**Sinuous**, sɪn'ū-ōs, *not* sɪn'y-ōs.

**Siren**, sɪ'ren, *not* sɪ'ren.

**Sirrah**, sɪr'rah (Web.); sār'rah, *or* sɪr'rah (Worc.).

**Sirup**, sɪr'up (Web.); same, *or* sūr'up (Worc.).

**Sise**, sɪsɛ, *not* sɪsɛ.

**Sisyphus**, sɪs'y-phūs, *not* sɪs'y-phūs.

**Situated**, sɪt'ū-a-ted, *not* sɪt'chu-a-ted. See **ū**.

**Situation**, sɪt-ū-a'tion, *not* sɪt-chu-a'tion. See **ū**.

**Sky**, sky, *not* skyɪ, *nor* skɛ-I, *nor* sk'y.

All of the above markings are sanctioned by orthoëpists of more or less note. They are those who give the same combination of sounds to the words *kind* and *guide*. We are thankful that we have no such combinations—or abominations—to record under the name of either Worcester or Webster.

We hear this affected pronunciation in a great measure upon the stage. Think of saying: a little gyrl, with eyes as blue as the skyɪ, was so kyɪnd as to gyɪde me here.

William Russell remarks: "The time was when the stage was justly held the model of pronunciation; but that golden age of dramatic literature and dramatic life has long since passed away."

Shakespeare says: "Thou wert better in thy grave than to answer with thy uncovered body this extremity of the *skies*." He was probably speaking to some one of this extreme pronunciation—skytes.

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sɒn, ōr, dŏ, wɒlf, wɔɒl, mɔɒn, bull, ūrn, rɛde,  
 çent, ean, gem, ġo, iɛ, exist, thy, ū-ng.



**Slabber**, slăb'ber, *not* slöb'ber.

It is also written *slaver* and *slobber*, and colloquially pronounced slöb'ber. Walker says: "The second sound of this word (slöb'ber) is by much the more usual one; but as it is in direct opposition to the orthography, it ought to be discountenanced and the *a* restored to its true sound."

**Slacken**, släck'n, *not* släck'en.

**Slander**, slän'der (Worc.); slän'der (Web.).

**Slang**, släng, *not* släng.

**Slant**, slant, *not* slänt.

**Slash**, slăsh, *not* slash.

**Slaughter**, slaugh'ter, *not* slăugh'ter.

**Sleek**, slëek, *not* slick.

**Slew**, slū, *not* slų.

**Slippery**, slip'per-y, *not* slip'ry.

**Sliver**, sliv'er, *or* sliv'er (Web.); same transposed (Worc.).

**Sloth**, slöth (Worc.); slöth, *or* slöth (Web.).

**Slothful**, slöth'ful (Worc.); slöth'ful, *or* slöth'ful (Web.).

Webster is wholly alone in the sanctioning of short *o* in the pronunciation of these words.

**Slough** (a miry pit), slou, *not* slö.

**Slough** (the cast skin of a serpent), slüf.

**Sloven**, slöv'en, *or* slöv'n (Web.); slöv'en (Worc.).

**Small-pox**, smäll'pöx (Web.) smäll'pöx', *or* smäll'pöx (Worc.).

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æ, ē, i, ō, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĭ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 âir, ūrm, âsk, âll, whät, êre, ěrr, præy, mïen, sir,

**Smilax**, smí'lǎx (Worc.); smí'lax (Web.).

**Smithy**, smíth'y, *not* smíth'y.

**Smitten**, smít'tn, *not* smít'ten.

**Smouch**, smquch (Web.); smouch (Worc.).

Worcester gives the diphthong *ou* as in *ouch*.

**Smutch**, smŭtch, *not* smŭtch.

**Snare**, snāre, *not* snāre.

**Sneer**, snēēr, *not* snīr.

**Snivel**, sniv'l, *not* sniv'el.

**Snore**, snōre, *not* snōre.

**Snort**, snōrt, *not* snōrt.

**Snout**, snout, *not* snōt.

**Soave**, soā've (Worc.); so-ā've (Web.).

**Sob**, sōb, *not* sōb.

**Sobriquet**, sō-bre-kā' (Web.); sōb're-ka' (Worc.).

**Sociability**, sō-sha-bíl'i-ty (Web.); sō-she-a-bíl'i-ty (Worc.).

**Sociable**, sō'sha-ble (Web.); sō'she-a-ble (Worc.).

**Socialism**, sō'shal-izm, *not* sō'she-al-izm.

**Socially**, sō'shal-ly, *not* sō'she-al-ly.

**Sod**, sōd, *not* sōd, *nor* sād.

**Sofa**, sō'fa, *not* sō'fy.

**Soft**, sōft (Web.); same, *or* sōft. See *costly*.

**Soften**, sōf'n (Web.); same, *or* sōf'fn (Worc.); *not* sōf'ten.

**Soggy**, sōg'gy, *not* sōg'gy.

**Soiree**, swā-rā' (Web.); swā-rā' (Worc.).

**Sojourn** (noun and verb), sō'journ, *not* so-journ'.

són, ór, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōn, býll, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gō, iŝ, exíst, thŷ, n-ug.

**Sojourner**, sô'jour-ner, *not* so-jour'ner.

This accentuation holds good in all words derived from sojourn.

**Sol** (music), söl, *not* söl.

**Solace**, söl'açe, *not* sô'laçe.

**Solano**, so-lä'no, *not* so-lä'no.

**Solder**, söl'der, *or* sô'der (Worc.); söl'der (Web.).

Sheridan gives the short sound of *o* (söd'der), and leaves out the *l*. This is the almost universal pronunciation. Smith says that "every workman pronounces it as rhyming with *fodder*;" and Walker replies that "workmen ought to take their pronunciation from scholars, and not scholars from workmen." The same might be said of nautical terms; yet we are informed that in the dictionary being published by the Century Company they intend to base their authority for said terms upon the general usage among the sailors. This is a question of no little moment. See pumice.

**Soldier**, söl'ger, *not* söld'yer.

It is with great reluctance that we say *not* söld'yer. It is the only word in the dictionary where Webster gives the sound of *j* or *g* in place of *y*. Worcester is inconsistent in allowing it in the words *India* and *india-rubber* (in-je-a and in-ga-rubber). See righteous.

**Solecism**, söl'e-çlîsm, *not* sô'le-çlîsm.

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ä, ê, î, ô, û, ý, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ǫ, ŭ, ȳ, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, ăll, whät, êre, ĕrr, præy, mîen, str,

**Solemn**, söl'em, *not* söl'um.

**Solfeggio**, söl-fed'go.

**Solicitude**, so-liç'i-tüde, *not* so-liç'i-tüde. See u.

**Solitaire**, söl-i-tâire', *not* söl'i-tâire.

**Solitary**, söl'i-ta-ry, *not* söl'i-ta-ry.

**Splitude**, söl'i-tüde, *not* söl'i-tüde. See u.

**Solstice**, söl'stiçe, *not* söl'stiçe.

**Solution**, so-lu'tion, *not* so-lu'tion. See u.

**Somber**, } sôm'ber (Web.); sôm'ber (Worc.).  
**Sombre**, }

**Sombrero**, som-brä'rö.

**Sombrous**, sôm'brouäs (Web.); same, *or* sôm'brouäs (Worc.).

**Somersault**, sôm'er-sault.

**Somerset**, sôm'er-sët.

**Somnambulism**, som-näm'bu-lizm, *not* sôm-näm'bu-lizm.

**Somnambulist**, som-näm'bu-list, *not* sôm-näm'bu-list.

**Somniferous**, som-nif'er-oüs, *not* sôm-nif'er-oüs.

**Somnolence**, sôm'no-lënçe, *not* som-nö'lënçe.

**Sonant**, sön'ant, *not* sön'ant.

**Sonata**, so-nä'ta, *not* so-nä'ta.

**Sonorous**, so-nö'rouäs, *not* sön'o-roüs. See decorous.

**Soon**, sön, *not* sön.

**Soot**, söt, *or* söt (Worc.); same transposed (Web.); *not* süt.

"Notwithstanding I have Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Nares, Dr. Kenrick, W. Johnston, Mr. Perry, and

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sön, ör, dq, wolf, wööl, möön, bull, ūrn, ryde, qent, ean, gem, go, ig, exist, thy, n-ng.

the professors of the black art themselves, against me in the pronunciation of this word, I have ventured to prefer the regular pronunciation to the irregular. The adjective *sooty* has its regular sound among the correctest speakers, which has induced Mr. Sheridan to mark it so; but nothing can be more absurd than to pronounce the substantive in one manner, and the adjective derived from it by adding *y*, in another. The other orthoëpists, therefore, who pronounce both these words with the *oo* like *ū*, are more consistent than Mr. Sheridan, though, upon the whole, not so right."—*Walker*.

**Sooth**, *sōoth*, *not sōoth*.

"In *sooth*, I know not why I came."

**Soothe**, *sōothe*, *not sōothe*.

"I've tried the force of every reason on him, *soothed* and caressed, been angry, *soothed* again."

**Soothsayer**, *sōoth'sāy-er*, *not sōoth'sāy-er*.

**Sooty**, *sōot'y*, *or sōot'y* (Worc.); same reversed (Web.).

**Sophistry**, *sōph'is-try*, *not sō'phis-try*.

**Sophomore**, *sōph'o-mōre*, *not sōph'o-mur*.

**Sopor**, *sō'por*.

**Soporific**, *sōp-o-rif'ie*, *not sō-po-rif'ie*.

**Sopranist**, *so-prā'nist*, *not so-prān'ist*.

**Soprano**, *so-prā'no*, *not so-prān'o*.

**Sordid**, *sōr'did*, *not sōr'did*.

**Sorel**,

**Sorrel**, } *sōr'el*, *not sō'rel*, *nor sōr'rel*.

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*a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, long; *ă*, *ĕ*, *ĭ*, *ô*, *û*, *ÿ*, short;  
*ăir*, *ărm*, *ăsk*, *ăll*, *whăt*, *ĕre*, *ĕrr*, *prĕy*, *mĭen*, *sĕr*,

**Sorry**, sŏr'ry, *not* sŏr'ry.

**Sort**, sŏrt, *not* sŏrt.

**Sortie**, sŏr-tiē' (Worc.); sŏr'tie (Web.).

**Sotto voce**, sŏt-to-vŏ'chā.

**Soubrette**, sou-brētte'.

**Sough**, sŭf (Web.); sŭf, *or* sou (Worc.); sŏgh, rumor (Worc.).

In the last marking the *gh* is guttural.

"Or listen to the whispering leaves, or the solemn *sough* of the forest."

**Sought**, sŏught, *not* sŏught.

**Source**, sŏurce, *not* sŏurce.

**Souse** (noun and verb), souse, *not* souze.

**Southerly**, sŏuth'er-ly, *not* sŭth'er-ly.

**Southern**, sŏuth'ern, *not* sŭth'ern.

**Southward**, south'ward, *or* sŭth'ard (Worc.); south'-ward, *or* sŭth'ard (Web.).

**Souvenir**, souve'nir (Worc.); souve-nir' (Web.).

**Sovereign**, sŏv'er-eign, *or* sŏv'er-eign.

**Sovereignty**, sŏv'er-eign-tŷ, *or* sŏv'er-eign-tŷ.

**Spagyric**, spa-gŷr'ie.

**Spagyrist**, spāg'yr-ist.

**Span**, spān. See scandal.

**Spangle**, spān'gle, *not* spān'gle.

**Spaniel**, spān'el, *not* spān'el, *nor* spān'i-el.

**Spare**, spāre, *not* spāre.

**Spasm**, spāsm, *not* spāg'um.

**Speaking**, spēak'ing, *not* spēak'in.

sŏn, ōr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏol, mŏon, bull, ūrn, ryde,  
cent, ean, gēm, gŏ, iŷ, exist, thŷ, n-ng.

**Speciality**, spēsh-i-āl'i-ty, *not* spēsh'al-ty.

Not spēsh'al-ty when given with the above orthography; but in conversation it is much the better taste to use the word according to the orthography given below.

**Specialty**, spēsh'al-ty, *not* spēsh-i-āl-i-ty.

**Species**, spē'shēz (Web.); spē'shez (Worc.).

**Specific**, spe-çif'ie, *not* spe-çiv'ie.

**Specious**, spē'cious, *not* spēsh'us.

**Spermaceti**, spērm-a-çē'ti, *not* spēr-ma-cēt'a.

**Spherical**, sphēr'ie-al, *not* spēr'ie-al.

**Sphinx**, sphinx.

**Spikenard**, spike'nard, *not* spike'nard.

Webster agrees with Worcester in the pronunciation, but says, "colloquially spik'nard." This means, erroneously spike'nard. See our remarks on *clothes*.

**Spinach**, } spin'eg (Web.); spin'ach, *or* spin'age

**Spinage**, } (Worc.).

**Spinet**, spin'et, *or* spl-nēt'.

"When miss delights in her *spinet*,  
A fiddler may a fortune get."

**Spiracle**, spir'a-ele, *or* spir'ra-ele.

**Spirit**, spir'it, *not* spēr'it.

**Spiritous**, spir'it-oūs, *not* spir'it-chus.

**Spiritual**, spir'it-u-al, *not* spir'it-chu-al.

**Splendid**, splēn'did, *not* splēn'dud.

**Splenetic**, splēn'e-tie, *not* sple-nēt'ie.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short;  
air, arm, ask, all, what, ére, érr, prey, mien, str,

Spoken, spök'n, *not* spök'en.  
 Spontaneous, spon-tä'ne-oüs, *not* spön-tän'yus.  
 Spoon, spöön, *not* spöon,  
 Sport, spört, *not* spört.  
 Spouse, spouge, *not* spouse.  
 Springe, springe, *not* springe.  
 Sprinkle, sprin'kle, *not* sprin'kle.  
 Spruce, spruce, *not* spruce.  
 Spy-Wednesday, spy-wenz'day, *not* spy'wenz-day.  
 Squadron, squad'ron, *not* squad'ron.  
 Squalid, squal'id, *not* squal'id.  
 Squalor, squäl'ôr, *not* squal'or, *nor* squäl'or.

The New Imperial declares itself most positively  
 for squäl'or.

Squander, squan'der, *not* squan'der.  
 Square, squäre, *not* square.  
 Squash, squash, *not* squäsh, *nor* squash.  
 Squeamish, squeäm'ish, *not* squeäm'ish.

In the following couplet poetic license is respon-  
 sible for incorrect pronunciation. It is just as  
 much an error to say squeäm'ish to rhyme with  
 blēm'ish as it is to say blēmish to rhyme with  
 squeäm'ish:

"Quoth he, that honor's very *squeämish*  
 That takes a basting for a blemish."

Squirrel, squir'el, squēr'il, *or* squēr'el (Worc.);  
 squir'el, *or* squēr'el (Web.).

The last pronunciation given by Worcester and

---

son, ör, dö, wöf, wöb, mön, büll, ürn, ryde,  
 çent, ean, gem, gö, is, exist, thy, n-ng



Webster (sqŭr'el), is the prevailing one in this country, though squēr'el is the one most agreed upon by orthoēpists. See panegyric.

**Stab**, stāb, *not* stāb.

**Staccato**, stāc-eŭ'tō (Worc.); stae-eŭ'tō (Web.).

**Staff**, stāff, *not* stāff.

**Stair**, stāir, *not* stāir.

**Stalwart**, stāl'wart (Worc.); stāl'wart (Web.).

**Stalworth**, stāl'wŭrth (Worc.); stāl'wŭrth (Web.).

**Stamp**, stāmp, *not* stamp, *nor* stāmp.

**Stanch**, stānch (Web.); stānch (Worc.).

**Stanchion**, stān'shun, *not* stān'ghi-on.

**Stanchless**, stānch'less (Web.); stānch'less (Worc.).

**Stanza**, stān'za, *not* stān'za.

**Starboard**, stār'bōard, *or* stār'board (burd).

**Stare**, stāre, *not* stāre.

**Startle**, stār'tle, *not* stār'tul. See cuddle.

**Statics**, stāt'ies, *not* stā'ties.

**Stationary**, stā'tion-a-ry, *not* stā'tion-a-ry.

**Stationery**, stā'tion-er-y (Web.); stā'tion-ēr-y (Worc.).

**Statuary**, stāt'u-a-ry, *not* stāt'chu-a-ry.

**Statue**, stāt'ue, *not* stāt'chu.

**Statuette**, stāt-u-ette', *not* stāt-chu-ett'.

**Stature**, stāt'ure, *not* stāt'chure.

**Status**, stā'tus, *not* stāt'us.

**Statu quo**, stā'tu-quō, *not* stāt'u-qwō.

**Status quo**, stā'tus-quō, *not* stāt'us-qwo.

**Statute**, stāt'nte, *not* stāt'chute.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short;  
 āir, ārm, āsk, āll, whāt, ēre, ērr, prey, mīen, sīr,

**Staves** (plural of staff), stāvēs, *or* staveš (Worc.);  
stāvēs *or* stāvēš (Web.).

**Stead**, stēad, *not* stīd.

**Steadfast**, stēad'fast (Web.); stēad'fast (Worc.).

**Steady**, stēad'y, *not* stīd'y.

**Steelyard**, stēel'yard.

Worcester joins Webster in marking this word "colloquially still'yard." This is true in the United States, while in England, according to Smart, it is stēl'yard.

"This word, in common usage among those who weigh heavy bodies, has contracted its double *e* into single *i*, and is pronounced as if written stīl'yard. This contraction is so common in compound words of this kind as to become an idiom of pronunciation, which cannot be easily counteracted without opposing the current of the language."—*Walker*.

**Stenography**, ste-nōg'ra-phy, *not* ste-nōg'ra-phy.

**Stentorian**, sten-tō'ri-an, *not* sten-tōr'i-an.

**Steppes**, stēppes, *not* stēppes.

**Stereopticon**, stēr-e-ōp'ti-eōn (Worc.); stē-re-ōp'ti-eōn (Web.).

**Stereoscope**, stēr'e-o-seōpe (Worc.); stē-re-o-seōpe (Web.).

**Stereoscopic**, stēr-e-o-seōp'ie (Worc.); stē-re-o-seōp'ie (Web.).

sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, būll, ūrn, rīde,  
gēnt, ean, gēm, gō, īs, exīst, thī, n-ŋg.

**Stereoscopist**, stěr'e-o-seð-pist, *or* stěr-e-ðs'eo-pist (Worc.); stẽ-re-ðs'eo-pist (Web.).

**Stereoscopy**, stěr-e-ðs'eo-py (Worc.); stẽ-re-ðs'eo-py (Web.).

**Stereotype**, stěr'e-o-type (Worc.); stẽ-re-o-type (Web.).

**Sterile**, stěr'ile, *not* stěr'ile.

**Stew**, stũ, *not* stų. See **ũ**.

**Steward**, stũ'ard, *not* stų'ard. See **ũ**.

**Stich**, stieh, *not* stich.

**Stiffen**, stif'fn, *not* stif'fen.

**Stimulus**, stĩm'ũ-lũs, *not* stĩm'ũ-lũs.

**Stint**, stĩnt, *not* stẽnt.

**Stipend**, strĩpend, *not* stip'end.

**Stipulate**, stip'ũ-late, *not* stip'ũ-late.

**Stirrup**, stũ'rũp, *or* stěr'rup (Web.); stĩr'rup, *or* stũ'rũp (Worc.).

**St. Louis**, st. lœ'is, *or* st. lœ'c (Worc.); sãnt-lœ'is, *or* sãnt-lœ'ĩ (Web.).

**Stoicism**, stœ'i-çĩsm, *not* stœ'ie-ĩsm.

**Stolen**, stœln (Web.); stœln (Worc.).

**Stolid**, stœl'id, *not* stœ'lid.

**Stomach**, stôm'aeh, *not* stôm'ík, *nor* stôm'ũk.

**Stomacher** (an ornament), stôm'a-cher.

**Stomacher**, stôm'a-cher.

**Stomachic**, sto-mãeh'ie.

**Stone**, stœne, *not* stœne.

**Stony**, stœn'y, *not* stôn'y.

**Storage**, stœr'age (Worc.); stœr'eg (Web.).

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**a**, **ẽ**, **ĩ**, **ũ**, **ȳ**, long; **ă**, **ẽ**, **ĩ**, **ũ**, **ȳ**, short;  
**ăir**, **ărm**, **ăsk**, **ăll**, **whăt**, **êre**, **êrr**, **prẽy**, **mĩen**, **stĩr**,

- Storm**, stôrm, *not* stôrm, *nor* stôm.  
**Story**, stô'ry, *not* stôr'y.  
**Straddle**, străd'dle, *not* străd'dul. See cuddle.  
**Straighten**, străight'n, *not* straight'en.  
**Strand**, strănd, *not* strând.  
**Strata**, stră'tă, *not* străt'a.  
**Stratagem**, străt'a-gēm, *not* stră'ta-gem.  
**Strategic**, stra-tēg'ie (Worc.); stra-tē'gie (Web.).  
**Strategical**, stra-tēg'ie-al (Worc.); stra-tē'gie-al (Web.).  
**Stratum**, stră'tum, *not* străt'um.  
**Strauss**, strouss, *not* strauß.  
**Strength**, strēngth, *not* strēnth.  
**Strengthen**, strēng'thn, *not* strēng'then.  
**Strenuous**, strēn'ū-oūs, *not* strēn'yūs.  
**Strew**, strū, *or* strō.  
**Stricken**, strick'n, *not* strick'en.  
**Stricture**, striet'ure, *not* strīe'chur. See ū.  
**Striped** (adj.), strī'ped (Worc.); strīpd (Web.).  
**Strong**, strōng, *not* strông.  
**Structure**, strūet'ure, *not* strūe'chur.  
**Strychnine**, strȳeh'nīne (Web.); strȳeh'nīne (Worc.).  
**Student**, stū'dent, *not* stȳ'dent. See ū.  
**Studio**, stū'di-ō, *not* stȳ'di-o. See ū.  
**Studious**, stū'oi-oūs, *not* stȳ'di-oūs. See ū.  
**Stupefy**, stū'pe-fy, *not* stȳ'pe-fy.  
**Stupendous**, stu-pēn'dous, *not* stu-pēn'jus.  
**Stupid**, stū'pid, *not* stȳ'pid. See ū.  
**Stupor**, stū'por (Web.); stū'pôr (Worc.); *not* stȳ'por.

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sôn, ôr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, būll, ūrn, rȳde,  
 çent, ean, gēm, gō, īg, exīst, thȳ, ū-ng.

**Stygian**, stÿg'i-an (Web.); stid'gy-an (Worc.).

**Styx**, stÿx, *not* styx.

**Suasible**, swa'si-ble, *not* swa'si-ble.

**Suasive**, swa'sive, *not* swa'sive. See *effusive*.

**Suasory**, swa'so-ry, *not* swa'so-ry.

**Suavity**, swäv'i-tÿ, *not* swäv'i-tÿ.

**Subalpine**, süb-äl'pine (Web.); süb-äl'pine (Worc.).

**Subaltern**, sub-äl'tern (Web.); süb'al-tërn, *or* sub-äl'tern (Worc.).

**Subdue**, sub-due', *not* sub-due'.

**Subject** (noun), süb'jëet.

**Subject** (verb), sub'jëet'.

**Subjected**, sub-jeet'ed, *not* süb'jëet-ed.

"A very improper accentuation (sub'ject-ed) of the passive participle of the verb *to subject* has obtained, which ought to be corrected."—*Walker*.

**Subjective**, sub-jëe'tive, *not* süb'jee tive.

**Sublunar**, süb-lu'nar, *not* süb-lu'nar. See *n*.

**Sublunary**, süb'lu-nä-ry (Worc.); süb'lu-na-ry (Web.).

**Submissive**, sub-mis'sive, *not* sub-mis'sive.

**Subordination**, sub-ör-di-nä'tion, *not* sub-ör-di-nä'tion.

**Subpœna**, süb-pœ'na, *not* süp-pœ'ny.

**Subserve**, sub-sërve', *not* sub-sërve'.

**Subsidence**, sub-sid'ençe, *not* süb'si-dence.

**Subsidiary**, sub-sid'i-a-ry, *not* sub-sid'ya-ry.

**Subsist**, sub-sist', *not* sub-sist'.

**Substantiate**, sub-stän'shi-ate, *not* sub-stän'shate.

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ɛ, ɪ, ʊ, ʏ, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ère, ɛrr, prey, mien, str,

**Substantively**, sŭb'stan-tive-ly, *not* sub-stăn'tive-ly.

**Substitute**, sŭb'sti-tŭte, *not* sŭb'sti-tŭte. See **ŭ**.

**Subsultory**, sŭb'sul-to-ry, *or* sub-sŭl'to-ry (Worc.); sub-sŭl'to-ry (Web.).

**Subtile**, sŭb'tile, *not* sŭt'tle.

**Subtle**, sŭt'l, *not* sŭb'tle.

**Suburb**, sŭb'urb (Worc.); sŭb'urb (Web.).

**Suburban**, sub-urb'an, *not* sŭb'urb-an.

**Subversion**, sub-vēr'shun, *not* sub-vēr'zhun. See **adhesion**.

**Subversive**, sub-vēr'sive, *not* sub-vēr'give. See **effusive**.

**Succumb**, sue-eŭm' (Web.); sue-eŭmb' (Worc.).

**Such**, sŭch, *not* sŭch, *nor* sēch.

**Sudden**, sŭd'den, *not* sŭd'dn.

**Sue**, sŭe, *not* sye. See **ŭ**.

**Suer**, sŭ'er, *not* sy'er. See **ŭ**.

**Suet**, sŭ'et, *not* sy'et, *nor* syt. See **ŭ**.

**Suez**, sy'ez (Worc.); sy-ēz' (Web.).

**Sufferance**, sŭf'fer-ançe, *not* sŭf'rançe.

**Suffice**, sŭf-fize', *not* suf-fiçe'. See **sacrifice**.

**Suffix** (noun), sŭf'fix.

**Suffix** (verb), suf-fix'.

**Suffuse**, suf-fuže', *not* suf-fuše'.

**Suffusion**, suf-fu'zhun, *not* suf-fu'shun. See **adhesion**.

**Suggest**, sug-gěst', *or* sud-gěst'. See **suggestive**.

**Suggestion**, sug-gěst'yun, *or* sud-gěst'yun.

sŏn, ōr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏbl, mŏn, bŭll, ŭrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gem, ġo, iğ, exist, thy, ŭ-ng.

**Suggestive, sug-gĕst'ive, or sud-gĕst'ive.**

"Though the first *g* in *exaggerate* is, by a carelessness of pronunciation, assimilated to the last, this is not always the case in the present word. For, though we sometimes hear it sounded as if written *sud-gest*, the most correct speakers generally preserve the first and last *g* in their distinct and separate sounds."—*Walker*.

**Suit, suit, not sŭit.** See *u*.

**Suitable, suit'a-ble, not sŭit'a-ble.** See *u*.

**Suite, sweet, not sŭite.**

**Suitor, sui'tor, not sŭi'tor.** See *u*.

**Sullen, sŭl'len, not sŭl'ln.**

**Sulphuric, sul-phŭ'rie, not sŭl'phu-ric.**

**Sultana, sul-tā'na, or sul-tā'na.**

**Sumac, } shŭ'māe, or sŭ'māe (Wo.c.); sŭ'mae, or**

**Sumach, } "colloquially" shŭ'māe (Web.).**

**Summarily, sŭm'ma-ri-ly, not sŭm'mar-ly.**

**Summit, sŭm'mit, not sŭm'mut.**

**Summoned, sŭm'mond, not sŭm'monzd.**

**Sumptuary, sŭmpt'u-a-ry, not sŭmp'chu-a-ry.**

**Sumptuous, sŭmpt'u-oŭs, not sŭmp'chu-oŭs.**

**Sundries, sŭn'dries, not sŭn'der-ies.**

**Sunken, sunk'n, not sŭn'ken.**

**Super, sŭ'per, not sŭ'per.** See *u*.

**Superannuate, sŭ-per-ān'nŭ-ate, not sŭ-per-ān'nŭ-ate.**

**Supercilious, sŭ-per-çil'i-oŭs (Web.); sŭ-per-çil'i-ous, or sŭ-per-çil'yus (Worc.).**

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**a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ȝ, ŭ, ȳ, short;**  
**ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, whăt, êre, ĕrr, prey, mĭen, sŭr,**

**Supererogate**, sū-per-ēr'o-gāte.

**Supererogatory**, sū-per-ēr'o-ga-to-ry (Worc.); sū-per-e-rōg'a-to-ry (Web).

**Superficies**, sū-per-fīsh'ēs (Web.); sū-per-fīsh'e-ēs, or sū-per-fīsh'ēs (Worc.).

**Superfluence**, sū-pēr'flu-ence, *not* sū-per-flū'ence.

**Superfluity**, sū-per-flū'i-ty, *not* sū-pēr'flu-i-ty, *nor* sū-per-flū'i-ty.

**Superfluous**, sū-pēr'flu-oūs, *not* sū-per-flū'ous.

**Superfluously**, sū-pēr'flu-oūs-ly.

**Superintendent**, sū-per-in-tēnd'ent, *not* sū-per-in-tēnd'ent.

**Superiority**, sū-pē-ri-ōr'i-ty, *not* sū-pē-ri-ōr'i-ty.

**Superscription**, sū-per-serip'tion, *not* sū-per-serip'tion.

**Superstition**, sū-per-stīsh'un, *not* sū-per-stīsh'un.

**Superstructure**, sū-per-strūct'ure, *not* sū-per-strūe'-chur.

**Supine** (noun), sū'pine.

**Supine** (adj.), sū-pīne'.

**Supple**, sūp'ple, *not* sūp'ple.

**Support**, sup-pōrt', *not* sup-pōrt'.

**Suppose**, sup-pōge', *not* sūpōze.

**Supremacy**, sū-prēm'a-çy, *not* sū-prēm'a-çy.

**Surcease** (verb and noun), sur-çease', *not* sūr'çease.

"Vainly I had sought to borrow  
From my books *surcease* of sorrow."

**Surcharge** (verb and noun), sur-chārgē', *not* sūr'-chārgē.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
çent, ean, gēm, gō, iğ, exist, thy, n-ng.



**Sure**, shŭre, *not* shüre.

**Surety**, shŭre'ty, *not* shŭr'i-ty.

**Surmise** (verb and noun), sur-miŕe', *not* sŭr'miŕe.

**Surname** (noun), sŭr'nāme.

**Surname** (verb), sur-nāme'.

"And Simon he *surnamed* Peter."

**Surpass**, sur-pāss', *not* sur-pāss'.

**Surprise**, sur-prīŕe', *not* sup-prīŕe'.

**Surtout**, sur-tŭt', *not* sŭr'tŭt.

**Surveillance**, sur-val'yānce (Web.); sur-val'yāns, (Worc.).

**Survey** (verb), sur-vey'.

**Survey** (noun), sŭr'vey (Web.); sŭr'vey, *or* sur-vey' (Worc.).

**Susan**, sŭ'ŕān, *not* sŭ'ŕān.

**Suture**, sŭt'ŭre, *not* sŭt'chur.

**Swallow**, swā'lŭw, *not* swā'ler.

**Swam**, swām, *not* swām, *nor* swum.

**Swamp**, swāmp, *not* swāmp.

**Swan**, swān, *not* swān.

**Swap**, swāp, *not* swāp.

**Sward**, swārd, *not* swārd.

**Swarthy**, swārth'y, *not* swārth'y, *nor* swāth'y.

**Swash**, swāsh, *not* swāsh.

**Swath**, swāth (Web.); swāth (Worc.).

**Swathe**, swāthe, *not* swath.

**Swear**, sweār, *not* swear.

**Swedenborgian**, swē-dn-bŏr'gi-an, *not* swē-den-bŏr'-gi-an.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ŭ, ý, short;  
 air, arm, ask, all, what, ére, érr, prey, mien, sir,

**Sweeten**, swēet'n, *not* swēēt'en.  
**Sweet-potatoe**, sweet-po-tā'to, *not* sweet'po-tā-to.  
**Swept**, swēpt, *not* swēp.  
**Swindle**, swin'dle, *not* swin'dul. See **cuddle**.  
**Swingel**, swin'gl (Web.); swin'gel (Worc.).  
**Swivel**, swiv'l, *not* swiv'el.  
**Swollen**, swōln, *not* swōl'en, *nor* swōln.  
**Sword**, sōrd, *not* swōrd.  
**Sworn**, swōrn, *not* swōrn.  
**Sycophant**, sȳe'o-phānt (Worc.); sȳe'o-phānt (Web.).  
**Syllabic**, syl-lāb'ie, *not* syl'lab-ic.  
**Syllabify**, syl-lāb'i-fy, *not* syl'la-bi-fy.  
**Syllabist**, syl'la-bist, *not* syl-lāb'ist.  
**Symposium**, sym-pō'si-ūm (Web.); same, *or* sȳm-pō'zhe-ūm (Worc.).  
**Symptom**, sȳmp'tom (Web.); sȳm'tom (Worc.).  
**Synagogue**, sȳn'a-gōgue, *not* sȳn'a-gōg.  
**Synchronal**, sȳneh'ro-nal, *not* sȳn-eh'rō'nal.  
**Synchronous**, sȳneh'ro-noūs, *not* sȳn-eh'rō'nus.  
**Synchrony**, sȳne'ro-ny, *not* sȳn-eh'rō-ny.  
**Syncope**, sȳn'eō-pe, *not* sȳn'eo-pe.  
**Syncopist**, sȳn'co-pist, *not* sȳn'co-pist.  
**Synecdoche**, syn-ēe'do-ehe, *not* syn-ēe'do-che.  
**Synod**, sȳn'od, *not* sȳnod.  
**Syracuse**, sȳr'a-euse, *not* sȳr-a-euse', *nor* euse'.  
**Syren**, sȳren, *not* sȳren.  
**Syringe**, sȳr'inge, *not* sy-ringe'.  
**Syrup**, sȳr'up. See **sirup**.  
**Systole**, sȳs'to-le, *not* sȳs'tōle.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, būll, ūrn, rȳde,  
 gēnt, ēan, gēm, gō, īs, ēxist, thȳ, n-ng.

## T.

*T* is a non-voiced consonant. It is produced the same as *d*, with the exception of the voice; and the same instruction given for *d*, concerning the retaining of the position, and for *k*, concerning the puff of breath, should be closely adhered to in forming this important consonant. See *p*, *k*, *b*, *d* and *g* under their respective headings.

**Tabernacle**, tǎb'er-na-ele, *not* tǎb'er-nick-el.

It is impossible to speak this word clearly without a secondary accent, yet neither authority gives it. The majority of orthoëpists give it tǎb'er-nǎe-l, and this the writer would recommend in place of the pronunciation so often heard — tǎb'er-nick-l.

**Tablature**, tǎb'la-tûre, *not* tǎb'la-chure. See *u*.

**Tableau**, tab-lo', *not* tǎb'lo.

**Tableaux**, tǎb-lôz', *not* tǎb'lôz.

**Table-d'hôte**, tǎ'bl-dôt, *not* tǎ'ble-d-ho-tə'.

**Tabooed**, ta-bood', *not* tǎb'ood.

**Tacamahac**, tǎe-a-ma-hǎe' (Worc.); tǎe'a-ma-hǎe (Web.).

**Tacamahaca**, tǎe-a-ma-hǎe'a (Worc.); tǎe-a-ma-hǎ-eǎ (Web.).

**Tacet** (music), tǎ'çet, *not* tǎç'et.

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*a*, *æ*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, long; *ǣ*, *ē*, *ī*, *ō*, *ū*, *ȳ*, short;  
*air*, *arm*, *ask*, *all*, *what*, *ère*, *err*, *prey*, *mien*, *str*,

- Tach, }  
 Tache, } täch, *not* täeh, *nor* täch'e.  
 Taciturn, täç'i-tûrn, *not* täç-i-tûrn'.  
 Taciturnity, täç-i-tûrn'i-ty, *not* täç'i-tûrn-i-ty.  
 Tactile, täe'tile, *not* täe'tile.  
 Tactual, täet'n-al, *not* täet'chu-al. See u.  
 Tainture, täint'ûre, *not* täint'chure. See u.  
 Taken, tak'n, *not* tak'en.  
 Talc, täle, *not* täe, *nor* täle.  
 Talcose, täl-eöse', *not* täl'eöse.  
 Talent, tälent, *not* täl'unt.  
 Talisman, täl'is-män, *not* täl'is-män.  
 Tallyho, täl'ly-hö, (Web.); täl'ly-hö' (Worc.).  
 Talma, täl'mä, *not* täl'mä.  
 Talmud, täl'mud, *not* täl'mud.  
 Talmudic, tal-müd'ie (Web.); same, *or* täl'mud-ie (Worc.).  
 Tambourine, täm-bou'r-ine' (Web.); täm-bou-rine' (Worc.).  
 Tangle, tän'gle, *not* tän'gle.  
 Tannery, tän'ner-y, *not* tän'ry.  
 Tapestry, täp'es-try, *not* täp'es-try, *nor* täps'try.  
 Tapis, tä'pis, *or* tä-pe' (Web.); täp'e, *or* tä'pis (Worc.).  
 Target, tä'r'get, *not* tä'r'get.  
 Tarpaulin, tar-pau'lin, *not* tä'r'pau-lin.  
 Tarpeian, tä-r-pe'yan, *not* tä-r-pe'an.  
 Tartarean, tar-tä're-an, *not* tä-r-ta-rë'an.  
 Tartareous, tar-tä're-ous, *not* tä-r-ta-rë'ous.

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sön, ör, dö, wöf, wööl, möön, büll, ûrn, rüde,  
 gënt, ean, gem, gö, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Tartaric**, tar-tär'ie, *not* tär-tär'ie.

**Task**, task, *not* täsk.

**Taskmaster**, täsk'mäs-ter, *not* täsk'mäs-ter.

**Tassel**, täs'sel, *or* täs'sl (Worc.); täs'sel (Web.), *not* täs'sel.

**Tasto-solo**, täs'to-sō'lo (Web.); täs'to-sō'lo (Worc.).

**Tatterdemalion**, tät-ter-de-mäl'yun, *not* tät-ter-de-mäl'yun.

**Tattle**, tät'tle, *not* tät'tul. See cuddle.

**Tattoo** (noun and verb), tat-too', *not* tät'too.

**Taught**, taught, *not* täught.

**Taunt**, täunt (Web.); same, *or* täunt (Worc.).

**Taunting**, täunt'ing (Web.); same, *or* täunt'ing (Worc.).

**Tauntingly**, täunt'ing-ly (Web.); same, *or* täunt'ing-ly (Worc.).

**Tavern**, täv'ern, *not* täv'ern.

**Taxidermist**, täx'-i-dër-mist, *not* täx-i-dër'mist, *nor* tax-id'er-mist.

**Tea-kettle**, tea'kët-tle, *not* tea'kit-tle.

**Teasel**, tea'sl.

**Teat**, teat, *not* tit.

**Te Deum**, te-dë'um.

**Tedious**, tē'dyus (Worc.); tē'di-ōūs, *or* tēd'yus (Web.); *not* tē'jus.

When giving the termination *yus*, it will be observed that the syllabification given by Webster, i. e. tēd-yus, is easier of utterance than tē'dyus.

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a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, ěrr, prey, mfen, str,

**Tediously**, tē'dyus-ly (Worc.); tē'di-ōūs-ly, *or* tēd'yus-ly (Web.).

**Tediousness**, tē'dyus-nēss (Worc.); tē'di-ōūs-ness, *or* tēd'yus-ness (Web.).

**Tedium**, tē'di-ūm, *or* tē'dyum (Worc.); tē'di-ūm (Web.).

**Teething**, tēeth'ing (Worc.); tēeth'ing (Web.).

**Teetotaler**, tē-tō'tal-er, *not* tē-tōt'ler.

**Tegument**, tēg'ū-mēnt, *not* tēg'ū-mēnt.

**Telegraphic**, tēl-e-grāph'ie.

**Telegraphist**, te-lēg'ra-phist, *not* tēl-e-grāph'ist.

**Telegraphy**, te-lēg'ra-phy, *not* tēl-e-grāph'y.

**Telemachus**, te-lēm'a-ehus.

**Telephonic**, tēl-e-phōn'ie.

**Telephony**, te-lēph'o-ny, *not* tēl-e-phō'ny.

**Telescopic**, tēl-e-seōp'ie.

**Telescopist**, te-lēs'eo-pist, *or* tēl'es-eō-pist (Web.); same transposed (Worc.).

**Telescopy**, te-lēs'eo-py, *not* tēl'es-eō-py.

**Telestich**, te-lēs'tieh, *not* te-lēs'tich.

**Temperament**, tēm'per-a-mēnt, *not* tēm'per-ment.

**Temperance**, tēm'per-anċe, *not* tēmp'rānce.

**Temperate**, tēm'per-ate, *not* tēmp'rate.

**Temperature**, tēm'per-a-tūre, *not* tēm'per-ture, *nor* chure.

**Tempestuous**, tem-pēst'ū-ōūs, *not* tem-pēst'chu-ous, *nor* tem-pēst'yus. See ū.

**Temporal**, tēm'po-ral, *not* tēmp'ral.

**Temptation**, tem-tā'tion (Worc.); temp- (Web.).

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, būll, ūrn, rūde,  
ċent, ean. ġem, ġō, iġ, exiſt, thy, ū-ng.

**Tenable**, tén'a-ble, *not* té'na-ble.

**Tenacious**, te-ná'shūs, *not* te-nāsh'us.

**Tenet**, tén'et, *not* té'net.

**Tenure**, tén'ure (Web.); same, *or* té'nur (Worc.).

**Tepid**, tēp'id, *not* té'pid.

**Tepor**, té'por, *not* tēp'or.

**Tergiversation**, tēr-gi-ver-sā'tion, *not* tēr-gi-ver-sā-tion.

**Terpsichore**, tērp-sieh'o-re, *not* tērp'si-ehōre.

**Terpsichorean**, tērp-sieh-o-rē'an (Web.); tērp-si-ehō-rē'an (Worc.).

**Terrapin**, tēr'ra-pīn.

**Terrestrial**, ter-rēs'tri-al, *not* ter-rēs'tral.

**Terrible**, tēr'ri-ble, *not* tēr'ri-ble.

**Tertiary**, tēr'shī-a-rŷ, *not* tēr'shī-a-ry, *nor* tēr'shī-ry.

**Testament**, tēs'ta-mēnt, *not* tēs'ta-munt.

**Testimony**, tēs'ti-mo-ny, *not* tēs'ti-mō-ny.

**Tete-a-tete**, tēte-a-tēte' (Web.); tēte'a-tēte' (Worc.).

**Tether**, tēth'er, *not* tēth'er.

**Tetrarch**, tē'trāreh, *not* tēt'rāreh.

**Teuton**, teu'tōn, *not* tēu'tōn.

**Teutonic**, teu-tōn'ie, *not* tēu-tōn'ie.

**Texture**, tēxt'ure, *not* tēxt'chur. See n.

**Thaler**, tā'ler, a German dollar.

**Thalia**, tha-lī'a, *not* thā'li-a.

**Thames**, tēmz, *not* thāmes, *nor* tāmz, except in United States.

**Thankful**, thānk'fūl, *not* thānk'fōl. See faithful.

---

a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; æ, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 āir, ūrm, āsk, āll, whāt, ēre, ērr, prēy, mīen, str,

**Thanksgiving**, thanks'giv-ing, *not* thanks-giv'ing.  
**The**, *thē*, or *the*, *e* obscure (Worc.); *thē*, or *thī*, or,—  
 well, we are very glad that Webster does not say *thū*.  
 After he had written "*or thū*," he probably read it  
 aloud and it sounded so abominable that he added  
 "or nearly so." It is impossible for any one to  
 practically apply the rule of *thē* and *thī* while read-  
 ing; but if you teach a child that *t-h-e* spells *thē*, he  
 will readily give the sound of long *e* slightly touched  
 when the article immediately precedes a vowel; and  
 will as readily and unconsciously give the pronuncia-  
 tion *thī*, when the article immediately precedes a  
 consonant. But once tell him that *thē* is some-  
 times *thū*, and it will positively be *thū* last time you  
 will hear him say *thē* or *thī*, and the most promi-  
 nent part of his reading will be *thū*. To have him  
 say *thē* angel; *thē* east; *thē* ivy; *thē* oak; *thē* union,  
*thī* bat; *thī* cat; *thī* dog; *thī* fox; *thī* goat, you  
 have but to observe the instructions that *t-h-e* spells  
*thē*.

**Theater**, }  
**Theatre**, } *thē'a-ter*, *not* the-a'ter.

**Their**, *thēir*, *not* *their*, *nor* *their*.

**Theocracy**, the-ō'e-ra-cy.

**Theocracy**, the-ō'e-ra-sy.

**Theologian**, thē-o-lō'gi-an, *not* thē-o-lō'gan.

**Theologue**, thē'o-lōgue, *not* thē'o-logue. See apo-  
 logue.

**Theory**, thē'o-ry, *not* thē'ō-ry.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōn, bull, ūrn, rūde,  
 gēnt, ean, gēm, gō, īs, exīst, thī, n-ug.



**Theosophist**, the-ös'o-phist, *not* the-o-söph'ist.

**Therapeutic**, thër-a-peu'tie, *not* thër-a-peu'tie.

**Therapeutist**, thër-a-peu'tist, *not* thër'a-peu-tist, *nor* thër-a-peu'tist.

**There**, thêre (Web.); same, *or* ther, *e* obscure (Worc.)

**Thereafter**, thêre-aft'er, *not* thêre-aft'er.

**Therefor**, thêre-fôr'.

**Therefore**, thêre'fôr, *or* thêre'fôr (Web.); same transposed. (Worc.).

**Therefrom**, thêre-fröm', *not* thêre'fröm.

"Turn not aside *therefrom* to the right hand or to the left."

**Therein**, thêre-in', *not* thêre'in.

"*Therein* is my Father glorified."

**Thereof**, thêre-öv' (Worc.); thêre-off', *or* thêre-öv' (Web.).

"In the day thou eatest *thereof*, thou shalt surely die."

**Thereupon**, thêre-up-ön', *not* thêre'up-ön.

"He hopes to find you forward,

And *thereupon* he sends you this good news."

**Therewith**, thêre-with' (Worc.); same, *or* thêre-with' (Web.).

"I have learned in whatsoever state I am, *therewith* to be content."

**Thewed**, thud, *not* thüd.

**Thicken**, thick'n, *not* thick'en.

**Thiers**, te-êr', *not* te-är'.

**Thime**, time, *not* thime.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ö, ü, ý, short;  
äir, ärm, ask, äll, what, êre, êrr, prey, mïen, str,

**Thistle**, this'sl, *not* this'tle.  
**Thither**, *thith'er*, *not* thith'er.  
**Thong**, thōng, *not* thōng.  
**Thorax**, thō'răx, *not* thōr'ăx.  
**Thorn**, thōrn (Web.); thörn (Worc.).  
**Thorny**, thōrn'y, *not* thörn'y.  
**Thoroughly**, thōr'ō-ly, *not* thōr'ū-ly.  
**Thought**, thōught, *not* thōught.  
**Thousand**, thou'sand, *not* thou'san.  
**Thralldom**, thrall'dóm, *not* thrāl'dom.  
**Thrash**, thrăsh, *not* thrësh.  
**Thrashing**, thrăsh'ing, *not* thrësh'ing.  
**Threaten**, thrēat'n, *not* thrēat'en.  
**Three-legged**, thrēē'lēgd, *not* thrēē'lēg-ged.

"To comb your noddle with a *three-legged* stool."

**Thrashing**, thrësh'ing, *not* thrăsh'ing.

"*Thrashing* is the proper pronunciation, but the word is written *thrash* or *thresh* indifferently."—  
*Webster.*

**Threshold**, thrësh'hold (Worc.); thrësh'old (Web.).  
**Throng**, thrōng, *not* thrōng.  
**Thyme**, tym, *not* thyme.  
**Tiara**, ti-ă'ra (Web.); same, *or* ti-ă'ra (Worc.).  
**Ticklish**, tick'lish, *not* tick'll-ish.  
**Tierce**, tiērce, *or* tiērce, *not* tierce.  
**Tiger**, tī'ger, *not* tăg'er.  
**Tighten**, tight'n, *not* tight'en.  
**Tilde**, til'de (Web.); *not* given by Worc.

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són, ôr, dq, wôlf, wôol, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
 çent, ean, gem, gô, is, exist, thy, ũ-ng.

**Timpano**, tĭm'pā-nō, *not* tĭm-pān'ō.

**Tincture**, tĭnet'ūre, *not* tĭnet'chur.

**Tingle**, tĭn'gle, *not* tĭn'gle. See **angular**.

**Tinsel**, tĭn'sel, *not* tĭn'sl.

**Tiny**, tĭ'ny, *not* tĭn'y, *nor* tĭ'ny.

Webster is misquoted by Worcester scores of times in the Unabridged. In the case of this word *tiny*, Worcester makes it appear that Webster is the only orthoëpist who marks the word tĭn'y. Webster does not so mark it.

**Tirade**, tĭ-rāde' (Web.); tĭ-rāde' (Worc.).

**Tithe**, tĭthe, *not* tithe.

**Tmesis**, mē'sis.

**To**, tō, *or* tō.

"Tō, when emphasized or standing alone, but tōō, when not emphatic."—*Webster*.

**Token**, tōk'n, *not* tōk'en.

**Tolerable**, tōl'er-a-ble, *not* tōl'er-ble.

**Tolu**, to-lŭ' (Web.); to-lŭ' (Worc.); *not* tō'lŭ.

**Tomahawk**, tōm'a-hawk, *not* tōm'y-hawk.

**Tomato**, to-mā'tō, *or* to-mā'tō, *not* to-mā'tō.

**Tongo**, tōn'gō (Web.); tōn'gō (Worc.). See **angular**.

**Tongs**, tōngs, *not* tōngs.

**Tontine**, tōn-tĭne', *not* tōn'tĭne.

**Toothache**, tōoth'æhe, *not* tēeth'æhe.

**Topographer**, to-pōg'ra-pher.

**Topographic**, tōp-o-grāph'ie, *not* tō-po-grāph'ie.

**Topographist**, to-pōg'ra-phĭst, *not* tō-po-grāph'ist.

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a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ȕ, ŭ, ĳ, short;  
 âir, ârm, ask, ăll, whăt, êre, ĕrr, prøy, mĭen, sĭr,

**Topography**, to-pŏg'ra-phy, *not* tō-po-grāph'y.

**Torpor**, tŏr'por (Web.); tŏr'pŏr (Worc.).

Webster and Worcester vary very much in the marking of unaccented syllables, and throughout this volume we have not marked those differences, unless said differences were very decided. As a general thing Webster is very slack and Worcester is very careful in the marking of these words. For example, in the words *tomato*, *tornado*, *torpedo*, Webster does not mark the final *o*, while Worcester marks it long. In the word *torpor* we think, however, that Worcester's marking of the second syllable is laborious and wholly uncalled for.

**Tortoise**, tŏr'tiz, *or* tŏr'tis (Worc.); tŏr'tis (Web.); *not* tŏr'tōise.

**Torture**, tŏrt'ure, *not* tŏrt'chur. See **a**.

**Tory**, tŏ'ry, *not* tŏr'y.

**Toss**, tŏss, *not* tŏss.

**Tottering**, tŏt'ter-ing, *not* tŏt'ring.

**Toucan**, tou'ean (Web.); tou'eän (Worc.).

**Toughen**, toügh'n, *not* toügh'en.

**Tour** (a journey), tou'r, *not* tour.

**Tourist**, tou'r'ist.

**Tournament**, tou'r'na-mënt, *or* toûr'na-mënt (Worc.); toûr'na-ment (Web.).

**Toward**, tŏ'ard, *not* to-wārd'.

**Towards**, tŏ'ards, *not* to-wārdz'.

“Notwithstanding our poets almost universally

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son, ōr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏöl, mŏon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
cent, ean, gem, gŏ, iŷ, exist, thŷ, n-ng.

accent this word on the first syllable, and the poets are pretty generally followed by good speakers, there are some, and those not of the lowest order, who still place the accent on the second. These should be reminded that as *inwards*, *outwards*, *backwards*, *forwards*, and every other word of the same form, have the accent on the first syllable, there is not the least reason for pronouncing *towards* with the accent on the last."—*Walker*.

There are times, however, that some of our more modern poets have placed the accent on the second syllable. This is the case in the following couplet, which must be so read in order to preserve the metrical accent:

"Who looks *toward* the beach  
But looking sees it not."

**Towel**, tow'el, *not* towl.

**Trachea**, tra'ehe-a (Web); tra'ehe-a, *or* tra-che'a (Worc.).

**Traduce**, tra-duçe', *not* tra-duce'.

**Trafalgar**, tra'fal-gär', *or* tra-fäl'gar.

**Tragedienne**, tra-gē-di-ën' (Worc.); tra-gē'di-ën (Web.).

**Trait**, trait (Web.); trāit, *or* trā (Worc.).

**Tramontane**, tra-mōn'tane, *or* trām'on-tane.

**Trance**, trānce, *not* trānce.

**Tranquil**, trān'kwil, *not* trān'kwil. See *angular*.

**Tranquillity**, trān-quil'li-ty, *not* trān-quil'li-ty.

**Transact**, trāns-æt', *not* trāns-aet'.

a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, whăt, êre, êrr, prey, mĭen, sĭr,

**Transalpine**, trans-ăl'pine, *not* trans-ăl'pine.

**Transatlantic**, trăn-s-at-lăn'tie, *not* trăn-s-at-lăn'tie.

**Transfer** (noun), trăn's'fer, *not* trăn-s'fer.

**Transfer** (verb), trăn-s-fēr'.

**Transferable**, trăn-s-fēr'a-ble, *not* trans-fēr'a-ble.

**Transference**, trăn-s-fēr'ence, *not* trans-fēr'ence.

**Transferrer**, trăn-s-fēr'rer, *not* trans-fēr'rer.

**Transferrible**, trăn-s-fēr'ri-ble, *not* trans-fēr'ri-ble.

**Transferring**, trăn-s-fēr'ring, *not* trans-fēr'ring.

**Transfiguration**, trăn-s-fig-ū-ră'tion, *not* trăn-s-fig-ū-ră'tion.

**Transfusion**, trăn-s-fū'zhun, *not* trăn-s-fū-shun. See adhesion.

**Transfusive**, trăn-s-fū'sive, *not* trăn-s-fū'sive. See effusive.

**Transgress**, trăn-s-ğrěss', *not* trăn-s-ğrěss'.

There is a general tendency in all such words to give the *s* of *trans* the *z* sound. *Trans* is never trăn-s.

**Transit**, trăn'sit, *not* trăn-s'it.

**Transition**, tran-sigh'un, *not* tran-ğish'un.

**Transitive**, trăn-s'i-tive, *not* trăn-s'ı-tive.

**Translate**, trăn-s-lăte', *not* trăn-s-lăte'.

**Translucent**, trăn-s-lū'cent, *not* trans-lū'cent. See *u*.

**Transmigrate**, trăn-s'mi-grăte, *not* trăn-s'-mı-grăte.

**Transparent**, trans-păr'ent, *not* trans-păr'ent, *nor* trans-pă'rent.

**Transpire**, trăn-s-pıre'.

The use of this word in the sense of *to happen*,

són, ôr, dq, wôlf, wôbl, mœn, bull, ūrn, rŭde, gent, ean, gem, go, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

is very common among our newspaper writers, but its use is censured by critics of both countries. Only when speaking of that which has been revealed is it correct to say that it transpired.

"This letter goes to you in that confidence which I always shall, and know that I safely may, place in you; and you will not, therefore, let one word of it *transpire*."—*Chesterfield*.

**Transport** (verb), trāns-pōrt'.

**Transport** (noun), trāns'pōrt.

**Trapeze**, tra-peze', *not* tra-peze'.

**Travail**, trāv'il (Worc.); trāv'ail (Web.).

**Travel**, trāv'el, *not* trāv'l.

**Traveller**, trāv'el-ler, *not* trāv'ler.

The editors of Worcester's and Webster's have long ago agreed to disagree on the orthography of this word and others of a similar nature.

**Traverse** (ad., adj., noun and verb), trāv'erse, *not* tra-vērse'.

"The ridges of the field lay *traverse*."

"Oak . . . may be better trusted in cross and *traverse* work."

"At the entrance of the king  
The first *traverse* was drawn."

"My purpose is to *traverse* the nature, principles and properties of this detestable vice, ingratitude."

**Travesty**, trāv'es-ty, *not* trāv'ers-ty.

**Treason**, trēa'son, *not* trēa'son.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
āir, ārm, āsk, āll, whāt, ēre, ěrr, prey, mīen, str,

**Treatise**, trēa'tise (Web.); trēa'tise, *or* trēa'tise (Worc.).

**Treble**, trēb'l, *not* trib'l.

**Tremendous**, tre-mén'dous, *not* tre-mén'jus.

**Tremor**, tré'mor (Worc.); same, *or* trēm'or (Web.).

**Trespass**, trēs'pass, *not* trēs'päss.

**Triad**, tri'ad, *not* trī'ad.

**Triangular**, tri-ā'gu-lar, *not* tri-ān'gu-lar.

**Tribunal**, tri-bu'nal, *not* trī'bu-nal.

**Tribune**, trib'ūne, *not* trī'būne, *nor* tri-būne'.

Perry is the only orthoëpist who marks this word trī'būne.

**Tributary**, trib'ū-ta-ry, *not* trīb'ū-tā-ry.

**Trichina**, tri-ehi'nā, *not* tri-chi'na, *nor* trieh'i-na.

**Tricot**, tri-eō', *not* triē'o, *nor* triē'o.

**Tricycle**, try'cy-ele, *not* try'cy-ele.

**Triennial**, tri-ēn'ni-al, *not* tri-ēn'yal.

**Trinitarian**, trin-i-tā'ri-an, *not* trin'i-tā-ri-an, *nor* trin-i-tār'i-an.

**Trio**, tri'ō, *or* trī'ō (Web.); tri'ō (Worc.).

**Tripartite**, trip'ar-tite (Worc.); same, *or* tri-pärt'ite (Web.).

**Triphthong**, trip'thōng (Worc.); trī'thōng, *or* trip'-thōng (Web.).

“In the English pronunciation of *diphthong*, *triphthong*, *aphthong* and *ophthalmic*, dropping the *h*, which in our language is superfluous as a mark of aspiration with a consonant, we pronounce the

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són, ôr, dō, wôlf, wôol, mōon, búll, ūrn, rŭde, çent, ean, gem, gō, iç, exist. thŷ, n-ng.



remaining consonant *p* in the usual manner."—*Smart*.

Elsewhere *Smart* remarks that "*p* with *h*, in almost all cases, is pronounced *f*." He makes an exception, however, of *Stephen* and *nephew*, as he marks the *ph* in these words as having the sound of *v*. There seems to be a general inconsistency in regard to *ph*. In the word *diphtheria* there is no disagreement, but all agree to *ph* having the sound of *f*.

**Tripod**, trī'pōd, *not* trīp'od, *nor* trī'poid.

**Triton**, trī'tōn, *not* trī'ton.

**Triumph**, trī'ūmf, *not* trī'ūmpf.

**Triune**, trī'ūne, *not* trī-ūne'.

**Trivial**, triv'i-al, *or* triv'yal (Worc.); triv'i-al (Web.).

**Tri-weekly**, trī'wēek-ly, *not* trī-wēek'ly.

"This is a convenient word, but is not legitimately formed. It should, according to its formation, mean once in three weeks, as *triennial* means once in three years."—*Webster*.

**Troche**, trō'ehe (Worc.); trō'ehē (Web.); *not* trōche.

**Trochee**, trō'ehē.

The writer prefers the second syllable of *troche* unmarked as Worcester has given it, that it may be readily distinguished from this word *trochee*.

**Trodden**, trōd'dn, *not* trōd'den.

**Troilus**, trō'i-lūs, *not* troi'lus.

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ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ă, ě, ĩ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 āir, ārm, āsk, āll, whāt, ēre, ērr, prey, mien, str,

**Trombone**, tröm'bōne (Web.); tröm-bō'ne, *or* tröm'bōne (Worc.).

**Trophy**, trō'phy, *not* trōph'y.

**Troth**, trōth, *not* trōth, *nor* trōth.

**Troubadour**, troy'ba-dour, *not* troy'ba-dōur.

**Trough**, trōugh (Web.); trōugh (Worc.).

**Trousers**, trou'gerz, *not* trou'gesz.

**Trousseau**, trō-sō', *not* trōs'so.

**Trow**, trōw, *not* trou.

**Truant**, try'ant, *not* tru'ant.

**Truce**, tryce, *not* truce.

**Truculent**, try'eu-lēnt, *not* trūe'y-lent.

The *u* of the second syllable is long *u* unaccented, try'eu-lent.

**True**, trye, *not* true.

**Truffle**, try'fl, *not* trūf'fl.

**Truncheon**, trūn'shun, *not* trūn'chun.

**Trundle**, trūn'dle, *not* trūn'dul. See *cuddle*.

**Truths**, tryths, *not* tryths.

It is a prevailing fault, especially among the clergy, to say *truths* and *youths*, etc.

The nine words which the writer has arranged in the form of a sentence for the purpose of memorizing, are the only ones in the language requiring the sonant *th* in forming the plural:

If you return the swords to their sheaths without uttering any oaths, you will find wreaths in your paths as you take the cloths that are on the

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōl, mōn, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
gēnt, ean, gēm, gō, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

laʔhʒ, and place them for the baʔhʒ, where the mouʔhʒ of the moʔhʒ will not destroy them.

**Tube**, tube, *not* tʏbe. See n.

**Tuberoſe**, tube'rōſe, *or* tʌ'ber-ōſe (Web.); tube'rōſe, *or* tʌ'ber-ōſe (Worc.).

There is no doubt that Worcester is wrong when, putting the word in three syllables, he gives the voice sound to *s*. The word comes to us from the Latin adjective *tuberosus*, and, as such, should have the sharp sound of *s*. We have given the preference to the word in two syllables, as it is so given by Worcester and Webster. Were you to ask a florist for a tʌ'ber-ōſe, you would find it necessary to give him an object lesson.

**Tuesday**, tʉeſ'dy (Web.); tʉeſ'da (Worc.).

**Tuileries**, twē-le-rē'.

**Tuition**, tu-ſh'un, *not* tʏ-ſh'un. See n.

The *u* in the first syllable is long *u* unaccented.

**Tulip**, tʌ'lip, *not* tʏ'lip. See n.

**Tumor**, tʌ'mor, *not* tʏ'mor. See n.

**Tumult**, tʌ'mʏlt, *not* tʏ'mʏlt. See n.

**Tumultuous**, tu-mʏlt'ʌ-ōʊs, *not* tu-mʏlt'chu-us.

**Tune**, tʉne, *not* tʏne.

**Tunic**, tʌ'nie, *not* tʏ'nie.

**Turgid**, tʌr'gid, *not* tʏr'gid.

**Turkois**, tur-kôis', *or* tur-kois' (Web.); same transposed (Worc.).

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whâť, êre, êrr, prây, mien, str,

**Turmoil** (noun), tûr'moil.

**Turmoil** (verb), tûr-môil'.

**Turpitude**, tûr'pi-tude, *not* tûr'pi-tude.

**Turquoise**, tur-kôiz', *or* tur-kôiz' (Web.); tur-quoîze', *or* tur-quôîze' (Worc.).

**Tutor**, tû'tor, *not* tû'tor.

**Twaddle**, twăd'dle, *not* twăd'dle, *nor* twăd'dle.

**Twopence**, twô'pénce (Web.); same, *or* tûp'ençe (Worc.).

**Tympanitis**, tÿm-pa-nî'tis, *not* tÿm-pa-nî'tis. See laryngitis.

**Tympanum**, tÿm'pa-nûm, *not* tÿm-pân'um.

**Typhus**, ty'phus, *not* ty'pus.

**Typographer**, tÿ-pôg'ra-pher, *or* ty-pôg'ra-pher (Web.); ty-pôg'ra-pher (Worc.).

**Typographic**, ty-po-grăph'ie, *or* tÿp-o-grăph'ie (Worc.); same transposed (Web.).

**Typographical**, ty-po-grăph'ie-al, *or* tÿp-o-grăph'ie-al (Worc.); same transposed (Web.).

**Typography**, tÿ-pôg'ra-phy, *or* ty-pôg'ra-phy (Web.); ty-pôg'ra-phy (Worc.).

**Tyrannic**, ty-răn'nie, *not* tÿr-ăn'nie.

**Tyrannical**, ty-răn'nie-al, *not* tÿr-ăn'nie-al.

**Tyrannize**, tÿr'an-nize, *not* ty'ran-ize.

**Tyranny**, tÿr'an-ny, *not* ty'ran-ny.

**Tyro**, tÿ'rô, *not* tÿr'ô.

**Tyrol**, tÿr'ol (Web.); same, *or* ty-rôl' (Worc.).

**Tyrolese**, tÿr-ol-êze' (Web.); tÿr'ol-êze (Worc.); *not* tÿr-ol-êze'.

són, ôr, dq, wôlf, wôöl, mœn, bull, ûrn, rûde,  
gênt, ean, gêm, gô, is, exist, thÿ, n-ng.

## U.

*Ū.* We wish to call special attention to this sound of *u*. In every word throughout the language where long *u* occurs, it is a combination of the sounds *y* (consonant) and *u*. When the *u* is removed from under the accent, it is not so plainly given, yet does not cease to be *y* and *u*. The prevailing fault is to substitute *ch* for *y* (the initial sound of *u*), or *j* for *y*, or drop the *y* altogether. The following examples will illustrate:

Situate — sit-*u*-ate — sit-*y*u-ate, *not* sit-*ch*u-ate.

Educate — ed-*u*-cate — ed-*y*u-cate, *not* ed-*j*u-cate.

Introduce — in-tro-duce — in-tro-dyuce, *not* in-tro-duce.

The *u* immediately after *r* is never *long u*. No; nor is it ever *long u* after *sh* or *ch*. There is a general tendency toward making it so, especially in such words as *rude*, *insure*, *chute*, etc. For more explicit directions read our Critical Survey.

Ugh, *œ*, (Web.); (not given by Worc.)

Ulema, *u*-lẽ'mã, or *u*-lẽ'mã (Worc.); *u*-lẽ'mã (Web.).

Ultimate, *ũ*'ti-mate, *not* *ũ*'ti-mũt.

Ultimatum, *ũ*-ti-mã'tum, *not* *ũ*'ti-mã-tum.

Ultimo, *ũ*'ti-mõ (Worc.); *ũ*'ti-mo (Web.). See torpor.

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*a*, *æ*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, long; *ä*, *ë*, *ī*, *ō*, *ū*, *ÿ*, short;  
*â*r, *â*rm, *â*sk, *g*âll, *wh*æt, *ê*re, *ê*rr, *pr*ey, *m*ien, *str*,

**Ultramontane**, ŭl-tra-mŏn'tāne, *not* ŭl-tra-mon-tāne'.

**Ululation**, ŭl-ŭ-la'tion, *not* ŭ-lŭ-la'tion.

**Umbilicus**, ŭm-bil-l'eus, *not* um-bil'i-eus.

**Umbrageous**, um-brā'geoŭs (Web.); um-brā'ge-oŭs (Worc.).

**Umbrella**, ŭm-brĕl'la, *not* ŭm-ber-ĕl'a.

**Umlaut**, ŭm'lout (Web.); ŭm'laut (Worc.).

**Unalienable**, un-al'yen-a-ble, *not* un-ā'li-en-a-ble.

**Unanimity**, ŭ-na-nim'i-ty, *not* ŭ-nān'i-mi-ty.

**Unassuming**, ŭn-as-sŭm'ing, *not* un-as-sŭm'ing.

**Unbidden**, ŭn-bid'dn, *not* ŭn-bid'den.

**Unbroken**, ŭn-brŏk'n, *not* ŭn-brŏk'en.

**Unburden**, ŭn-bŭr'dn, *not* ŭn-bŭr'den.

**Uncertain**, ŭn-ċĕrt'in, *not* ŭn-ċĕrt'n.

**Unchristian**, ŭn-ċhrist'yan, *not* ŭn-ċhrist'chan.

**Uncivil**, ŭn-ċiv'il, *not* ŭn-ċiv'l.

**Unclasp**, ŭn-elāsp', *not* ŭn-elāsp'.

**Uncle**, ŭn'ele, *not* ŭn'ele.

**Uncomely**, ŭn-eŏme'ly, *not* ŭn-eŏme'ly.

**Uncongenial**, ŭn-con-ġĕ'ni-al, *not* ŭn-con-ġĕn'yal.

**Unconquerable**, ŭn-eŏn'ker-a-ble, *not* ŭn-eŏnk'er-a-ble.

**Unconstitutional**, ŭn-eŏn-sti-tŭ'tion-al, *not* ŭn-eon-sti-tŭ'tion-al.

**Uncorrigible**, ŭn-eŏr'ri-ġi-ble, *not* ŭn-eŏr'rig-i-ble.

**Uncourteous**, ŭn-eŏŭr'te-oŭs, or ŭn-eŏŭrt'yus (Worc.); ŭn-eŏŭrt'e-oŭs (Web.).

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sŏn, ŏr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏöl, mŏon, bull, ŭrn, rŭde, ġent, ean, ġem, ġo, iġ, exiſt, thy, n-ng.

**Uncouth**, ūn-*couth*', *not* ūn-*couth*'.

**Unctuous**, ūnet'ū-ōūs, *not* ūne'chu-us.

**Undaunted**, ūn-dāunt'ed, *not* ūn-dāunt'ed, *nor* ūn-dāunt'ed.

**Undercurrent**, ūn'der-eūr-rent (Web.); ūn-der-eūr-rent (Worc.); *not* ūn-der-eūr-rent.

**Undergraduate**, ūn-der-*grād*'ū-ate, *not* ūn-der-*grād* jū-ate.

**Underhanded**, ūn'der-hānd-ed (Web.); ūn-der-hānd'-ed (Worc.).

**Underneath**, ūn-der-neath' (Worc.); same, *or* ūn-der-nēath' (Web.).

**Undersigned**, ūn-der-signed', *not* ūn'der-signed.

**Underwriter**, ūn'der-writ-er (Web.); ūn-der-writ'er (Worc.).

**Undesigning**, ūn-de-sign'ing (Web.); ūn-de-sign'ing (Worc.).

**Undiscerned**, ūn-diſ-zērnd'. See sacrifice.

**Undue**, ūn-due', *not* ūn-dye'.

**Undulate**, ūn'du-late (verb); ūn'du-late (adj.).

The *u* in the second syllable is long *u* unaccented.

**Unduly**, ūn-dū'ly, *not* ūn-dy'ly. See *u*.

**Unenervated**, ūn-e-nēr-vā-ted, *not* ūn-ēn'er-vā-ted.

**Unequable**, ūn-ē'qua-ble, *not* ūn-ēk'wa-ble.

**Unerring**, ūn-ērr'ing (Worc.); ūn-ērr'ing (Web.).

**Uneven**, ūn-ē'vn, *not* ūn-ē'ven.

**Unexampled**, ūn-eg-zām'pld (Worc.); ūn-ex-ām'pld (Web.).

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*a, e, i, o, u, y*, long; *ă, ě, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ȳ*, short;  
*ăir, ūrm, ăsk, ăll, whăt, ěre, ěrr, prĕy, mĭen, str,*

**Unexpected**, ũn-ex-pĕet'ed, *not* ũn-ex-pĕct'ud.

**Unexplosive**, ũn-ex-plō'sive, *not* ũn-ex-plō'sive. See effusive.

**Unfallen**, ũn-fəl'ln, *not* ũn-fəl'len.

**Unfasten**, ũn-fās'n, *not* ũn-fās'ten.

**Unforbidden**, ũn-for-bid'dn, *not* ũn-for-bid'den.

**Unforgiven**, ũn-for-giv'n, *not* ũn-for-giv'en.

**Unforgotten**, ũn-for-gōt'tn, *not* ũn-for-gōt'ten.

**Unforsaken**, ũn-for-sāk'n, *not* ũn-for-sāk'en.

**Unfortunate**, ũn-fōrt'ū-nate, *not* ũn-fōrt'chū-nate.

**Unfrequented**, ũn-frē-kwĕnt'ed, *not* ũn-frē'kwent-ed.

**Unfruitful**, ũn-fruit'fŭl, *not* ũn-fruit'fŭl. See faithful.

**Ungodly**, ũn-gōd'ly, *not* ũn-gōd'ly.

**Unguent**, ũn'gwent, *not* ũn'gwent.

**Unhandsome**, ũn-hān'some, *not* ũn-hānd'some.

**Unheard**, ũn-hĕard', *not* ũn-hĕard'.

**Unhesitating**, ũn-hĕs'i-tā-ting, *not* ũn-hĕs'i-tā-ting.

**Unhidden**, ũn-hid'dn, *not* ũn-hid'den.

**Uninterested**, ũn-in'ter-est-ed (Web.); ũn-in'ter-ĕst-ed (Worc.).

Although Worcester marks the vowel of the penultimate, yet the mistake should not be made of placing the primary accent on that syllable. The same applies to the word ũn-in'ter-ĕst-ing. It is a very common fault to say un-in-ter-ĕst'ed and un-in-ter-ĕst'ing.

**Unison**, ũ'ni-sŏn, *not* ũ'ni-sŏn.

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sŏn, ōr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏbl, mŏon, byll, ūrn, ryde,  
gent, ean, ġem, ġo, iŝ, exiŝt, thy, n-ng.



**Unitarian**, ū-ni-tā'ri-an, *not* ū-ni-tār'i-an.

**United**, ū-nīt'ed, *not* ū-nītud.

**Unkind**, ūn-kind', *not* ūn-kyīnd'. See sky.

"Rich gifts wax poor when givers are *unkind*."

**Unkindness**, ūn-kind'ness, *not* ūn-kind'nuss.

**Unlearned** (adj.), ūn-lēarn'ed, *not* ūn-lēarned'.

"I will prove these verses to be very *unlearned*."

**Unloosen**, ūn-lōōs'n, *not* ūn-lōōs'en.

"The words *unloose* and *unloosen* are not necessary, the idea being expressed by *loose* and *loosen*."  
— *Webster*.

"*Unloose* is a word perhaps barbarous and ungrammatical, the particle prefixed implying negation."—*Johnson*.

"The word *unloose* is derived directly from the A. S. *unleasan*, as *loose* is from the A. S. *lesan*. The prefix *un*, in this case, is to be regarded as merely intensive."—*Worcester*.

**Unmaidenly**, ūn-māid'n-ly, *not* ūn-māid'en-ly.

**Unmask**, ūn-māsk', *not* ūn-māsk'.

**Unmeasured**, ūn-mēzh'urd, *not* ūn-mā'zhurd.

**Unnatural**, ūn-nāt'ū-ral, *not* ūn-nāt'chū-ral. See ū.

**Unnecessary**, ūn-nēç'es-sa-ry, *not* ūn-nēç'es-sā-ry.

**Unobtrusive**, ūn-ob-trū'sive, *not* ūn-ob-trū'sive. See effusive.

**Unostentatious**, ūn-ōs-ten-tā'tiōūs, *not* ūn-ōs-ten-tā'tiōūs.

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ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ĕ, ĭ, ȕ, ŭ, ȳ, short;  
āir, ārm, ask, āll, whāt, ēre, ērr, prēy, mīen, sīr,

**Unprecedented**, ũn-prĕç'e-dĕnt-ed, *not* ũn-prĕ'çe-dĕnt-ed.

**Unpresumptuous**, ũn-pre-şũmt'ũ-oũs.

**Unqualified**, ũn-quȧl'i-fied, *not* ũn-quȧl'i-fied.

**Unquestionable**, ũn-quĕşt'yun-a-ble, *not* ũn-quĕşt'-chun-a-ble.

**Unravel**, ũn-rāv'l, *not* ũn-rāv'el.

**Unreasonable**, ũn-rĕa'şn-a-ble, *not* ũn-rĕa'şon-a-ble.

**Unrecognizable**, ũn-rĕe'og-nĩ-za-ble, *not* ũn-re-eğ'-nĩ-za-ble.

**Unrelinquished**, ũn-re-lĩg'kwisht, *not* ũn-re-lĩn'-kwisht.

**Unridden**, ũn-rĩd'dn, *not* ũn-rĩd'den.

**Unrighteous**, ũn-rĩ'chus. See righteous.

**Unruly**, ũn-rũ'ly, *not* ũn-rũ'ly.

**Unsaturable**, ũn-sȧt'ũ-ra-ble, *not* ũn-sȧt'chũ-ra-ble.

**Unscathed**, ũn-seȧthd', *or* ũn-seȧthd'.

**Unscrew**, ũn-serũ', *not* ũn-serũ'.

**Unscriptural**, ũn-serĩpt'ũ-ral, *not* ũn-serĩp'chũ-ral.

**Unscrupulous**, ũn-serũ'pu-loũs, *not* ũn-serũ'pũ-loũs.

The *u* in the third syllable is long *u* unaccented.

**Unseasonable**, ũn-sĕa'şn-a-ble, *not* ũn-sĕa'şon-a-ble.

**Unshaken**, ũn-shȧk'n, *not* ũn-shȧk'en.

**Unshaven**, ũn-shȧv'n, *not* ũn-shȧv'en.

**Unslackened**, ũn-slȧck'nd, *not* ũn-slȧck'end.

**Unsmitten**, ũn-smĩt'tn, *not* ũn-smĩt'ten.

**Unsociable**, ũn-sũ'sha-ble (Web.); ũn-sũ'she-a-ble (Worc.).

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sũn, ōr, dũ, wũlf, wũbl, mũn, bũll, ũrn; rũde, çent, ean, çem, çũ, ĩş, exĩst, thũ, n-ng.

**Unspiritual**, ũn-spir'it-ũ-al, *not* ũn-spir'it-chũ-al.

See *ũ*.

**Unspoken**, ũn-spøk'n, *not* ũn-spøk'en.

**Unsteady**, ũn-stēad'y, *not* ũn-stid'y.

**Unsubdued**, ũn-sub-dũed', *not* ũn-sub-dũed'. See *ũ*.

**Unsuitable**, ũn-sũit'a-ble, *not* ũn-sũit'a-ble.

**Unsurpassed**, ũn-sur-pāst', *not* ũn-sur-pāst'.

**Unsworn**, ũn-swōrn', *not* ũn-swōrn'.

**Unthought**, ũn-thōught', *not* ũn-thought'.

**Unthrashed**, ũn-thrāsht'.

**Unthreshed**, ũn-thrēsht'.

**Untighten**, ũn-tight'n, *not* ũn-tight'en.

**Untrodden**, ũn-trōd'dn, *not* ũn-trōd'den.

**Untrue**, ũn-trũe', *not* ũn-trũe'. See *ũ*.

**Untune**, ũn-tũne', *not* ũn-tũne'. See *ũ*.

**Untutored**, ũn-tũ'tord, *not* ũn-tũ'tored.

**Unused**, ũn-ũsd', *not* ũn-ũst'.

**Unvanquished**, ũn-vān'kwisht.

The above is Worcester's marking, and is inconsistent with his marking of *vanquished*—vān'kwisht.

The *n* still comes under the accent and should have the sound of *ng*. Webster does not give the word *vanquish* with the prefix.

**Unvaried**, ũn-vā'rid, *not* ũn-vēr'id.

**Unwarranted**, ũn-wā'rānt-ed, *not* ũn-wā'rānt-ed.

**Unwary**, ũn-wā'ry, *not* ũn'wā-ry.

**Unwashed**, ũn-wāsh't', *not* ũn-wāsh't'.

**Unworn**, ũn-wōrn', *not* ũn-wōrn'.

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*a, ẽ, i, o, u, y*, long; *ă, ě, ĭ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ*, short;  
*air, arm, ask, all, what, ẽre, ẽrr, prey, mĩen, sir,*

**Unwritten**, ũn-writ'tn, *not* ũn-writ'ten.

**Upas**, u'pās (Worc.); u'pas (Web.).

**Uphill** (adj.), ũp'hill (Web.); *same, or ũp-hill'* (Worc.).

**Uphill** (noun), ũp-hill'.

**Upmost**, ũp'mōst, *not* ũp'must.

**Upon**, ũp-ōn, *not* ũp-ōn'.

**Upper-ten**, ũp'per-ten (Worc.); ũp-per-tēn' (Web.).

**Uprighteously**, ũp-rī'chus-ly. See *righteous*.

**Upshot**, ũp'shōt, *not* ũp-shōt'.

"We account it frailty that three score years and ten make the *upshot* of a man's pleasurable existence."

**Urania**, u-rā'ni-a, *not* u-rā'ni-a.

**Uranus**, u'ra-nūs, *not* u-rān'us.

**Urbanity**, ur-bān'i-ty, *not* ur-bān'i-ty.

**Ureter**, u're-ter (Worc.); u-rē'ter (Web.).

Webster has but one authority with him on his marking.

**Usage**, u'sage, *not* u'sage, *nor* u'sig. See *image*.

**Usance**, u'sançə, *not* u'sançə.

**Usurer**, u'zhū-rer (Web.); u'zhu-rer (Worc.).

**Usurious**, u-zhū'ri-oūs (Web.); u-zhū'ri-oūs (Worc.); marked by Web. and Worc. ŝn, respelled zh.

**Usurp**, u-ŝŭrp', *not* u-sŭrp'.

**Usury**, u'zhū-ry, *not* u'shū-ry.

**Utopist**, u'to-pist (Worc.); u-tō'pist (Web.).

**Uvula**, u'vu-lā.

**Uxorious**, uḡ-ō'ri-oūs (Web.); ũḡ-zō'ri-oūs (Worc.).

ŝon, ôr, dŏ, wŏlf, wŏöl, mŏön, bull, ũrn, rŭde, çent, ean, gem, gŏ, iŝ, exist, thŷ, n-ng.

## V.

*V* is the voice of *f*. The tendency with nearly every one in the production of consonants is to relax the shut position too quickly, i. e. as soon as the vowel is made. Speak the word *give*. Keep the lips closed till you feel that the voice has gone beyond the shut position. Endeavor to send every element beyond the position where it is formed, and clearness, distinctness, and lack of throatiness, will be the result.

**Vaccina**, vâe-çî'na, *not* vâe-çî'na.

**Vaccinate**, vâe'çî-nate, *not* vâç'çî-nate.

**Vaccination**, vâe-çî-na'tion, *not* vâç-çî-na'tion.

**Vaccine**, vâe'çîne, *or* vâe'çîne.

**Vacher**, vâsh-a' (Worc.); vâsh-a' (Web.).

**Vacuity**, va-eu'i-ty, *not* vâe'u-i-ty.

**Vagabond**, vâg'a-bônd, *not* vâg'a-bônd.

**Vagary**, va-gâ'ry, *not* vâ'ga-ry.

" They changed their minds,  
Flew off, and into strange *vagaries* fell  
As they would dance."

**Vagrant**, va'grant, *not* vâg'rant.

**Valaisan**, va-laiş'an, *not* va-lâis'an.

**Valedictorian**, vâl-e-die-tô'ri-an, *not* vâl-e-die-tôr'i-an.

**Valencia**, } va-lên'shî-a, *not* va-lên'sha, *nor* va-lên'-  
**Valentia**, } çî-a.

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a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, î, ö, ü, ý, short;  
âir, ârm, âsk, gll, whät, êre, êrr, prey, mîen, str,

**Valenciennes**, va-lén-çi-eng' (Web.); val-én' (Worc.).

**Valentine**, vāl'en-tine, *not* vāl'en-tine.

**Valet**, vāl'et (Worc.), same, *or* vāl'a (Web.).

**Valetudinarian**, vāl-e-tū-di-nā'ri-an.

**Valiant**, vāl'yant, *not* vāl'i-ant, *nor* vāl'yant.

**Valise**, va-lise' (Web.); va-liše', *or* va-lise' (Worc.).

**Valparaiso**, vāl-pa-rai'sō (Worc.); vāl-pā-rai'sō (Web.).

**Vamos**, } va-mōse', *or* vā'mōse (Worc.); same trans-  
**Vamose**, } posed (Web.); *not* va-mōse'.

**Vanquish**, vān'kwish, *not* vān'kwish.

**Vantage**, vān'tage (Web.); vān'tage (Worc.).

**Vaporize**, vāp'or-ize, *not* vā'por-ize.

**Vaquero**, vā-kā'ro. (Worc.); va-kā'ro (Web.).

"Behold the *vaquero*! How dashing and bold  
 In his broad sombrero."

**Variance**, vā'ri-ance, *not* vēr'i-ance.

**Variation**, vā-ri-a'tion, *not* vēr-i-a'tion.

**Variegate**, vā'ri-e-gate, *not* vā'ri-gate.

**Variegated**, vā'ri-e-gat-ed, *not* vā'ri-gat-ed.

**Varioloid**, vā'ri-o-lōid (Worc.); same, *or* vār'i-o-loid (Web.); *not* vēr-i-lōid'.

**Variorum**, vā-ri-ō-rum, *not* va-r'ō-rum.

**Various**, vā'ri-ōūs, *not* vēr'i-ous.

**Vary**, vā'ry, *not* vēr'y.

**Vase**, vāse (Web.); vāse, *or* vāse (Worc.); *not* vāse, *nor* vāse.

Vase is sensible, vāse is fashionable, vāse is affected, and vāse is vulgar.

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
 gent, ean, gem, gō, ig, exist, thŭ, n-ng.

**Vast**, vást, *not* vást.

**Vaudeville**, vöd'vil, *not* vau'de-ville.

**Vaunt**, vāunt (Web.); vāunt, *or* vāunt (Worc.).

**Veda**, vē'dā, *or* ve-dā' (Worc.); vē'dā, *or* vē'dā (Web.).

**Vegetarian**, vēg-e-tā'ri-an, *not* vēg-e-tār'i-an.

**Vehemence**, vē'he-mēnce, *not* ve-hē'mence.

**Vehement**, vē'he-mēnt, *not* ve-hē'ment.

**Velvet**, vēl'vet, *not* vēl'vut, *nor* vēl'vit.

**Vendue**, vēn-due', *not* vēn'due, *nor* vēn-due'.

**Venerable**, vēn'er-a-ble, *not* vēn'er-ble.

**Venereal**, ve-nē're-al, *not* ven-e-rē'al.

**Venezuela**, vēn-e-zwē'la (Web.); vēn-e-zwē'lā, *or* vēn-e-zwē'lā (Worc.).

**Vengeful**, vēnge'ful, *not* vēnge'fūl. See faithful.

**Venial**, vē'ni-al, *not* vēn'yal.

**Venison**, vēn'i-ŝn, *or* vēn'ŝn (Web.); same transposed (Worc.).

**Ventriloquism**, ven-tril'o-quiŝm, *not* ven-tril'o-quiŝ-um.

**Venture**, vēnt'ure, *not* vēnt'chur. See u.

**Venturesome**, vēnt'ure-sōme, *not* vēn'chur-sōme.

**Venturous**, vēnt'ūr-oūs, *not* vēn'chur-roūs. See u.

**Venue**, vēn'ue, *not* vē'nue.

**Veracious**, ve-rā'shūs, *not* ve-rāsh'us.

**Vera Cruz**, vē'-ra-eruz', *or* vē'rā-eruz' (Worc.); vā'rā-eruzh (Web.).

**Veranda**, ve-rān'dā, *not* ve-rān'dā, *nor* ve-rān'dy.

**Verbatim**, ver-bā'tim, *not* ver-bāt'im.

**Verbena**, ver-bē'na, *not* ver-bēn'ya.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ɛ, ɪ, ʊ, ü, ý, short;  
 äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, ére, érr, präy, mien, sir,

- Verbose**, ver-bōse', *not* ver-bōse'.
- Verbosity**, ver-bōs'ity, *not* ver-bōs'i-ty.
- Verdigris**, vē'r-di-gris, *not* vē'r'di-gris, *nor* grīs.
- Verdi**, vē'r'di, *not* vē'r'di.
- Verdure**, vērd'ure, *not* vē'r'jure. See **u**.
- Verily**, vē'i-ly, *not* vē'r'ly.
- Vermicelli**, vēr-me-chēl'li, *or* vēr-mi-çēl'li (Web.); vēr-mi-chēl'e (Worc.).
- Vermilion**, ver-mil'yun, *not* ver-mil'i-on.
- Vernet**, vēr-nē' (Web.); vē'r'nē (Worc.).
- Veronica**, ve-rōn'i-ea, *not* ve-rō'ni-ea.
- Versatile**, vēr'sa-tile, *not* vē'r'sa-tile.
- Version**, vēr'shun, *not* vē'r'zhun. See **adhesion**.
- Vertigo**, vēr'ti-gō (Web.); vē'r'ti-gō, ver-ti'gō, *or* ver-tr'gō (Worc.).
- Vesicatory**, ve-si'e'a-to-ry (Worc.); vēs'i-ea-to-ry (Web.).
- Vespucci Amerigo**, a-mā-rē'gō-vēs-pōt'chē.
- Vespucius Americus**, a-mēr'i-eus-ves-pū'cius.
- Vessel**, vēs'sel, *not* vēs'l.
- Vesture**, vēst'ure, *not* vēs-chur.
- Vesuvian**, ve-sū'vi-an, *not* ve-sū'vi-an. See **u**.
- Veteran**, vēt'er-an, *not* vēt'ran.
- Veterinary**, vēt'er-i-na-ry, *not* vēt'ri-na-ry.
- Vial**, vī'al, *not* vial.
- Viand**, vī'and, *not* vī'and.
- Vibrative**, vī'bra-tive, *not* vi-brā'tive.
- Vicar**, vī'e'ar, *not* vī'ear.

---

sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōōl, mōōn, bull, ūrn, rūde,  
qent, ean, gēm, gō, iē, exist, thy, n-ng.



**Vicarious**, vi-*ĕ*'ri-*o*ŭs, *not* vi-*ĕ*ā'ri-*o*us.

Worcester marks the *i* of the first syllable obscure.

**Vice-president**, viĉe-prĕs'i-dent, *not* viĉe'prĕs-i-dent.

**Vice versa**, viĉe-vĕr'sa, *not* viĉe'vĕr'sa.

**Vicinage**, viĉ'i-nage, *not* vi-ĉin'age.

**Vicinal**, viĉ'i-nal (Web.); same, *or* vi-ĉi'nal (Worc.).

**Vicinity**, vi-ĉin'i-ty, *not* vi-ĉin'i-ty.

**Vicissitude**, vi-ĉis'si-tude, *not* vi-ĉis'si-tude.

**Victim**, viĉ'tim, *not* viĉ'tum.

**Victorious**, vie-tō'ri-*o*ŭs, *not* vie-tō'r'i-*o*ŭs.

**Victory**, vie'to-ry, *not* vie'try.

**Victuals**, vit'lz, *not* vit'ulz.

**Viduity**, vi-dū'i-ty, *not* vid'ū-i-ty, *nor* vi-dū'i-ty.

**Vienna**, vi-ĕn'na; vi-ĕn'na (U. S.).

**Viennese**, vi-en-nĕsĕ' (Web.); vi-en-nĕsĕ' (Worc.).

**Vigil**, vid'jil (Worc.); vig'il (Web.); *not* vig'ul.

**Vignette**, vin-yĕt', *or* vin'yĕt (Web.); same transposed (Worc.).

**Vigorous**, vig-o-rō'sō, *not* vig-o-rōs'ō.

**Vigorous**, vig'or-*o*ŭs, *not* vig'rus.

**Village**, vil'lage, *not* vil-lige. See image.

**Villain**, vil'lin (Worc.); vil'lain (Web.).

**Vindicative**, vin'di-*ĕ*a-tive (Web); same, *or* vin-die'-a-tive (Worc.).

**Vindictory**, vin'di-*ĕ*a-to-ry, *not* vin-die'a-to-ry.

**Vineyard**, vine'yārd, *not* vine'yārd.

Webster does not mark the unaccented syllable.

---

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, y, short;  
 äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, êrr, præy, mĭen, str,

- Viol**, vī'ol, *not* viol.  
**Viola** ("Twelfth Night"), vī'o-lā, *not* vi-ō'la.  
**Viola** (music), vi-ō'la (Worc.); vī'o-lā (Web.).  
**Violence**, vī'o-lēnçə, *not* vī'o-lunçə.  
**Violent**, vī'o-lēnt, *not* vī'o-lunt.  
**Violet**, vī'o-lēt, *not* vī'let.  
**Violin**, vī-o-līn', *not* vī'o-līn.  
**Violoncello**, vī-o-lon-çěl'lō, *or* vë-o-lon-çəl'lō.  
**Virago**, vi-rā'gō (Web.); same, *or* vi-rā'gō (Worc.).  
**Virent**, vī'rent, *not* vir'ent.  
**Virginia**, vir-gīn'i-ā, *not* vir-gīn'ya.  
**Virile**, vī'rile, *or* vir'ile.  
**Virtually**, vīrt'u-al-ly, *not* vir'chū-al-ly. See u.  
**Virtue**, vīrt'ue, *not* vir'chū. See u.  
**Virtuoso**, vīr-tu-ō'sō (Web.); vīr-tu-ō'sō (Worc.).  
**Virtuous**, vīrt'u-ōūs, *not* vir'chū-ōūs. See u.  
**Virulence**, vīr'u-lēnçə, *not* vīr'u-lēnçə.  
**Virulent**, vīr'u-lēnt, *not* vīr'u-lēnt.  
**Vis-a-vis**, vīʒ-a-vī' (Web.); vīʒ'ā-vī' (Worc.).  
**Viscount**, vī'count, *not* vis'count.  
**Visible**, vīʒ'i-ble, *not* vīʒ'ū-ble.  
**Visionary**, vīʒ'h'un-a-ry, *not* vīʒ'h'un-a-ry.  
**Visor**, vīʒ'or, *not* vī'ʒor.  
**Visual**, vīʒ'h'u-al, *not* vis'u-al.

Worcester in the school dictionary shows that the *u* obscure in the Unabridged is long *u*, while Webster marks this word vīʒ'u-al, but respells it vīʒ'hū-al.

**Vitriol**, vīt'ri-ol, *not* vīt'rol.

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sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
 çent, ean, çem, çō, iʒ, exiʒt, thŷ, ū-ng.

**Vituperate**, vi-tu'per-ate (Web.); ve-tu'per-ate, or vi-tu'per-ate (Worc.).

**Vivace**, ve-vă'cha.

**Vivacious**, ve-vă'shūs, or vi-vă'shūs (Worc.); vi-vă'shūs (Web.); *not* vi-văsh'us.

**Vivacity**, ve-văç'i-ty, or vi-văç'i-ty (Worc.); vi-văç'i-ty (Web.).

The *e* in *ve* is simply short *i* obscure, and is always so marked by Worcester in respelling unaccented syllables containing that vowel.

**Vive**, vi've (Web.); vi've (Worc.).

**Vivificate**, vi-vif'i-eate, *not* viv'i-fi-eate, *nor* vi-viv'i-eate.

**Vixen**, vik'sn, *not* vik'sen.

**Vizier**, viz'yer, or vi-ziēr' (Web.); viz'yer, or viz'yēr (Worc.).

**Vocable**, vō'ea-ble, *not* vōe'a-ble.

**Vocabulary**, vo-eăb'u-la-ry, *not* vo-eăb'u-la-ry.

**Vocative**, vōe'a-tive, *not* vō'ea-tive.

**Vociferous**, vo-çif'er-oūs, *not* vo-çiv'er-oūs.

**Vocule**, vōe'ule (Web.); vō'enle (Worc.).

**Volatile**, vōl'a-tile, *not* vōl'a-tile.

**Volcanic**, vol-eăn'ie, *not* vol-eă'nie.

**Volcano**, vol-eă'nō, *not* vol-eăn'o.

Webster does not mark the *o* of the last syllable.

**Volta**, vōl'ta (Web.); vōl'tă (Worc.); plural vōl'tă.

**Volti**, vōl'ti. Vōl'ti su'bi-tō, turn over quickly.

ă, ă, ĩ, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ă, ă, ĩ, ō, ū, ȳ, short;  
ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, ăhat, ăre, ărr, ărey, ărien, ărr,

**Volume**, vól-úme (Web.); vól'yum, *u* obscure (Worc.).

**Voluminous**, vo-lú'mi-noús, *not* vo-lý'mi-noús. See *u*.

**Voluntary**, vól'un-ta-ry, *not* vól'un-tá-ry.

**Voluptuary**, vo-lüpt'ú-a-ry, *not* vo-lüp'chý-a-ry. See *u*.

**Voluptuous**, vo-lüpt'ú-oús, *not* vo-lüp'chý-ous.

**Volute**, vo-lúte', *not* vo-lýte'.

**Voracious**, vo-rá'shús, *not* vo-rásh'us.

**Vouchsafe**, vouch-sáfe', *not* vouch'safe.

*"Vouchsafe, illustrious Ormond, to behold  
What power the charms of beauty had of old."*

**Vowel**, vov'el, *not* vov'ul, *nor* vowl.

**Voyage**, vôi'age, *not* vôi'ig. See *image*.

**Vulcanian**, vul-eá'ni-an, *not* vul-eán'yan.

**Vulture**, vült'ure (Web.); vült'yur, obscure *u* (Worc.).

## W.

*W* is never a vowel. Neither is it a semi-vowel. No consonant is a semi-vowel, phonetically speaking. *W* is not *œ*. It has a much closer position of the lips than *œ*. See our Critical Survey in regard to "semi-vowels, mutes," etc.

**Wabble**, wəb'ble, *not* wəb'ble.

**Wad**, wəd, *not* wəd.

**Waddle**, wəd'dle, *not* wəd'dle.

**Wady**, wə'dy (Worc.); wəd'y (Web.).

**Waffle**, wəf'fle, *not* wəf'fle.

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són, ôr, dq, wôlf, wôl, mœn, bull, ūrn, rûde,  
çent, ean, gem, go, is, exist, thy, ũ-ng.

Waft, waft, *not* wăft, *nor* wāft.

Wafture, waft'ure.

Wagner, wăg'ner, *or* văg'ner (Web.). Not given by Worcester.

*W* in German has the sound of *v* in English. It will do for a German to say văg'ner, but it is a question whether it is not in better taste for one of our own countrymen to say *Wagner*.

Wagon, }  
Waggon, } wăg'on, *not* wăg'n.

Wagoner, wăg'on-er, *not* wăg'ner.

Wahabee, }  
Wahaby, } wă-hă'bee.

Wainscot, wain'scot, *not* wěn'scot.

Waistcoat, waist'eōat, colloquially wēs'kut (Web.);  
was'eōt, *or* wēs'eot (Worc.).

Waken, wă'kn, *not* wă'ken.

Wallachian, wăl-la'ehi-an, *not* wăl-la'chi-an.

Wallet, wăl'let, *not* wăl'let.

Wallop, wăl'lop, *not* wăl'lop.

Wallow, wăl'lōw, *not* wăl'ler.

Walnut, wăl'nūt (Worc.); wăl'nut (Web.).

Webster marks the *a* to be pronounced as short *o*, but in respelling it gives an unmarked *o*; old editions say *wawl'nut*.

Walrus, wăl'rus (Worc.); wăl'rus (Web.).

Wampum, wăm'pum (Web.); wăm'pum (Worc.).

Wan, wăn, *not* wān, *nor* wăn.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, short;  
ăir, ărm, ăsk, ăll, whăt, ěre, ěrr, prey, měn, str,

**Wand**, wənd, *not* wənd.  
**Wander**, wənd'ər, *not* wənd'ər.  
**Want**, wənt (Web.); wənt, *or* wənt (Worc.).  
**Wa'n't**, wə'n't, used colloquially for *was not*. (Web.).  
**Warden**, wərd'n, *not* wərd'en.  
**Warily**, wə'ri-ly (Web.); wā'ri-ly, *or* wə'ri-ly (Worc.).  
**Warrant**, wə'rənt, *not* wə'rənt.  
**Warrantee**, wə-ran-tēē'.  
**Warranty**, wə'rən-ty.  
**Warrior**, wə'ryur (Worc.); wə'ryur, *or* wə'ri-ur (Web.).  
**Wary**, wə'ry (Web.); wā'ry, *or* wə'ry (Worc.).  
**Was**, wəz, *not* wüz.  
**Wash**, wəz, *not* wəz.  
**Wasp**, wəz, *not* wəz.  
**Wassail**, wəz'sil, *not* wəz'sil.  
**Watch**, wəz, *not* wəz.  
**Water**, wə'ter, *not* wə'ter.  
**Waterloo**, wə-ter-lōō' (Web. ; wə'ter-lōō (Worc.).  
**Watermelon**, wə'ter-mēl-on, *not* wə'ter-mēl-on.

The same sound of *a* is given to the whole list of compound words in which the word *water* occurs.

**Waxen**, wək'sn, *not* wək'en.  
**Waylay**, wə'lay (Web.); same, *or* wəy-lay' (Worc.).  
**Weaken**, wēak'n, *not* wēak'en.  
**Weapon**, wēap'pn (Worc.); wēap'on (Web.); *not* wē'pn.  
**Weary**, wēa'ry, *not* wir'y.

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sön, ör, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōön, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
 gēnt, ean, gēm, gō, iŷ, exiŷt, thy, ū-ng

**Weasand**, wēa'snd (Worc.); wēa'sand (Web.).

**Weasel**, wēa'sl, *not* wēa'sel.

**Weazen**, wēa'zn, *not* wēa'zen.

**Weber von**, wē'ber, *or* vā'ber (Worc.); fon-vā'ber (Web.). In German *von* is pronounced fūn.

The *macron* over the *e* is undoubtedly a typographical error, as it should be a *breve*. The letter *v*, in German, has the sound of *f*, unless the word is derived from a foreign language. See Wagner.

**Wednesday**, wēn's'dy (Web.); wēn's'da (Worc.).

**Weevil**, wēē'vl, *not* wēē'vil. See basin.

**Weird**, wēird, *not* weird.

**Well**, wēll, *not* wāll. *nor* wē'll.

**Well-being**, wēll'bē-ing, *not* wēll-bē'ing.

**Well-bred**, wēll'bred, *not* wēll-brēd'.

**Well-known**, wēll-knōwn' (Worc.); wēll'knōwn (Web.).

**Well-meaning**, wēll-mēan'ing (Worc.); wēll'mēan-ing (Web.).

**Well-read**, wēll-rēad' (Worc.); wēll'rēad (Web.).

**Well-spoken**, wēll-spō'kn (Worc.); wēll'spōk-n (Web.).

**Well-wisher**, wēll-wish'er (Worc.); wēll'wish-er (Web.).

We have given but a few of these compound words to show the general difference in marking; the uniformity of the disagreement.

**Were**, wēre, *not* wēr, *nor* wāre.

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a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ă, ě, ĭ, ȝ, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 āir, ārm, ask, ȧll, whȧt, ēre, ȳrr, prȳy, mīen, str,

Wesleyan, wēs'ley-an, *not* wēs'ley-an.

Westward, wēst'ward, *not* wēst'ard.

Whack, whäck, *not* wäck.

Whale, whāle, *not* wāle.

Whapper, whap'per, *not* wap'per.

Wharf, wharf, *not* warf.

What, whät, *not* wät.

Wheat, whēat, *not* wēat.

When, whēn, *not* wēn.

Where, whêre, *not* wêre.

Wherefore, whêre'fore, *not* whēr'for, *nor* where'-fore.

Whereof, whêre-ōf' (Worc.); same, *or* whêre-ōv' (Web.).

Whereon, whêre-ōn', *not* whêre-ōn'.

Wherewith, whêre-with' (Worc.); same, *or* whêre-with' (Web.).

Wherewithal (adv.), whêre-with-āl'.

Wherewithal (noun), whêre-with-āl' (Worc.); whêre-with-āl' (Web.).

"I would gladly go, but I have not the *wherewithal*."

Whether, whēth'er, *not* wēth'er.

Whetstone, whēt'stōne, *not* wēt'stōne.

Whey, whey, *not* wey.

Which, whīch, *not* wīch.

Whig, whīg, *not* wīg.

While, whīle, *not* wīle.

Whilom, whī'lom, *not* whīl'om.

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōöl, mōön, būll, ūrn, rūde,  
cent, ean, gem, gō, īs, exist, thȳ, n-ng.



**Whimsical**, whim'si-eal, *not* whim'si-eal.

**Whip**, whip, *not* wip.

**Whisk**, whisk, *not* wisk.

**Whisper**, whis'per, *not* wis'per.

**Whist**, whist, *not* wist.

**Whistler**, whis'ler, *not* whist'ler.

**White**, white, *not* wite.

**Whiten**, whit'n, *not* whit'en.

**Whither**, whith'er, *not* with'er.

**Whitsunday**, whit'sun-day (Worc.); whit'sn-da (Web.).

**Whole**, hole, *not* hül.

**Wholesale**, hôle'sale, *not* hül'sale.

**Wholly**, hól'ly (Worc.); hol'y (Web.).

**Whoop**, hōop, *not* whōop.

**Whooping-cough**, hōop'ing-eough (Worc.); hōop'-ing-eough (Web.).

**Whopper**, whōp'per. Same as whapper.

**Whorl**, whûrl (Worc.); same, *or* whôrl (Web.).

**Whortleberry**, whûrt'l-bër-ry.

**Why**, why, *not* wy.

**Wicked**, wick'ed, *not* wick'ud, *nor* wick'id.

**Widen**, wid'n, *not* wid'en.

**Widow**, wid'ow, *not* wid'er, *nor* wid'ow-la-dy.

We never hear any one speak of a widower-man.

**Wife's** (possessive), wife's, *not* wives.

**Willammette**, wil-ä'met (Web.); wil-läm'mette (Worc.).

a, æ, i, o, u, y, long; ä, é, í, ô, ü, ý, short;  
 áir, árm, ásk, áll, whát, ére, érr, préy, mien, str,

**Wigwam**, wĭg'wəm (Web.); wĭg'wəm (Worc.).

**Wildoats**, wild'ōats, *not* wild-ōats'.

**Wind**, wind (Web.); wind, *or* wĭnd (Worc.).

"In poetry and among singers this word is often pronounced wind."—*Webster*.

"These two modes of pronunciation have been long contending for superiority, till at last the former (wind) seems to have gained a complete victory, except in the territories of rhyme. Mr. Nares says it has certainly the short sound in common usage, but that all our best poets rhyme it with *mind*, *kind*, etc.; and Mr. Smith observes that it is now the polite pronunciation, though against analogy."—*Walker*.

"And the landscape sped away behind  
Like an ocean flying before the *wind*."

We leave the reader to take his choice, trusting he will use his judgment in so doing, as in all other allowable pronunciations.

**Window**, win'dōw, *not* win'der.

This word was formerly spelt *windore*.

**Windpipe**, wind'pipe (Web.); same, *or* wĭnd'pĭpe (Worc.).

The latter pronunciation is antiquated, and has but slight authority.

**Windrow**, wĭnd'rōw (Worc.); win'rōw (Web.).

**Windward**, wĭnd'ward, *not* win'ard.

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son, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōbl, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
gent, ean, gem, gō, iŝ, exĭst, thŷ, n-ng.

**Winged, wing'ed, or wingd.** See blessed.

The *e* is suppressed when the word is used as a verb or participle, but is sounded when used as an adjective.

"In the main battle, which on either side  
Shall be well *winged* with our chieftest horse."

"Thy *winged* messengers."

Webster says that "in all cases, where the *e* should properly be sounded, its omission is a mark of great vulgarity."

**Wiseacre, wíse'a-ere** (Web.); **wíse'a-ere** (Worc.).

**Witchcraft, witch'eraft, not witch'craft.**

**Witchhazel, witch'há-zl, not witch'há-zel.**

**With, with, not with.**

**Withe, withe, not withe.**

**Withhold, with-hold', not with-hold'.**

**Withholden, with-hold'n, not with-hold'en.**

**Within, with-in', not with-in'.**

**Without, with-out', not with-out'.**

**Withstand, with-stand', not with-stand'.**

**Wolsey, wól'sey, not wól'sey.**

**Women, wím'en, not wím'un.**

**Wonder, wón'der, not wön'der.**

**Wont (verb and noun), wönt, not wönt.**

"'Tis not his *wont* to be the hindmost man."

**Won't, wón't** (Web.); **wönt, or wönt** (Worc.).

**Wooden, wóod'n, not wóod'en.**

**a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, í, ö, ü, ý, short;**  
**äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, êrr, preý, mien, sîr,**

Woodland, wōd'land (Web.); wōd'land (Worc.).

Woolen, } wōl'en, *not* wōl'n.  
Woollen, }

Worcester (Joseph Emerson), wōs'ter, *not* wōs'ter.

Worcester (city), wōs'ter (Worc.); wōs'ter (Web.).

World, wûrld, *not* wûr'uld.

Worry, wôr'ry, *not* wûr'ry.

Worse, wûrse, *not* wûs.

Worsted, wōrs'ted (Worc.); wōs'ted (Web.).

Worth, wûrth, *not* wûth.

Wound, wound, *or* wōund.

There has always been much contention among orthoëpists on this word. Smart prefers the first marking (wōnd), considering *wound* "the old-fashioned pronunciation." Walker, on the other hand, says wōnd is "a capricious novelty."

Wōnd is the pronunciation adopted by the stage, but Walker claims that the stage is under the same condemnation as Swift has placed the newspapers, i. e. ever ready to adopt new and fantastical modes of pronunciation, as are the newspapers to seize hold of and make known some new and fantastical word. The writer is strongly in favor of wōnd as being more euphonious; and yet euphony is largely a matter of education. Fōnd and sōnd would not seem more euphonious to us than *found* and *sound*, because we have never been accustomed to using them. Webster says that wōnd has rapidly gained ground, and is the more fashionable.

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són, ôr, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, bull, ūrn, rŭde,  
gênt, ean, gêm, gō, is, exist, thŷ, n-ng.

**Wounded**, wou<sup>nd</sup>'ed, *or* wound'ed.

**Woven**, wov'n, *not* wō'ven.

**Wrangle**, wrān'gle, *not* wrān'gle.

**Wrath**, wrāth (Web.); *same, or* wrath (Worc.); *not* wrāth.

**Wrathful**, wrāth'ful (Web.); *same, or* wrath'ful (Worc.); *not* wrāth'ful.

**Wrathy**, wrāth'y (Web.); *same, or* wrath'y (Worc.).

**Wreath** (noun), wrēath, *not* wrēath.

**Wreathe** (verb), wrēathe, *not* wrēathe.

**Wreaths** (plural, noun), wrēaths, *not* wrēaths. See truths.

**Wrestle**, wrēs'l, *not* wrēs'tle, *nor* rās'l.

**Wristband**, wrist'band, *not* wriṣ'band.

**Written**, writ'tn, *not* writ'ten.

**Wrong**, wrōng, *not* wrōng.

**Wroth**, wrōth (Web.); *same, or* wrōth (Worc.).

**Wrought**, wrōught, *not* wrōught.

## X.

*X* has the sound of *k*, *ks*, *gz*, and *z*. In the word *excel* the *x* is only *k* — ek-çel; in *extra*, the *x* is *ks* — eks-tra; in *exalt* the *x* is *gz*. See the words *complexion* and *luxurious* in our Critical Survey. *X* at the beginning of words has the sound of *z*.

**Xanthorhea**, zān-tho-rhē'a, *not* zan-thō'rhe-a.

**Xanthoriza**, zān-tho-rī'za, *not* zān-tho-rī'za.

**Xavier**, zāv'i-er, *not* zāv'yēr.

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a, ē, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ě, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
 âir, ârm, âsk, âll, whæt, êre, ěrr, prey, mien, âir,

**Xenelasia**, zĕn-e-lă'zhĭ-ă, *not* zĕn-e-lă'sha.  
**Xerasia**, ze-ră'zhe-ă, *not* ze-ră'sha.  
**Xerodes**, ze-rô'dĕs, *not* zĕ'ro-dĕs.  
**Xerophagy**, ze-rôph'a-gy, *not* ze-rôph'a-gy.  
**Xylographer**, zy-lôg'ra-fer, *not* zy'lo-grăph-er.  
**Xylographic**, zy-lo-grăph'ie, *not* zy-lôg'ra-phie.  
**Xylography**, zy-lôg'ra-phy, *not* zy'lo-grăph-y.  
**Xyloidine**, zy-lôid'ine (Worc.); zy-loid'in (Web.).  
**Xylophone**, zy'lo-phōne, *not* zyl'o-phōne.  
**Xyster**, zys'ter, *not* zys'ter.

## Y.

*Y* as a consonant is not long *e*, as many of our orthoëpists have endeavored to teach. Those who teach that *y* consonant is equivalent to *e*, also teach that *w* consonant is equivalent to *œ*. They are wrong in both cases. Read our Critical Survey in regard to these elements.

**Yacht**, yăt, *not* yăt.  
**Yankee**, yăn'kee, *not* yăn'kee.  
**Yarage**, yăr'age, *not* yăr'age.  
**Yarrish**, yăr'rish, *not* yăr'rish.  
**Yclad**, e-elăd'.  
**Yclept**, i-elĕpt' (Web.); e-elĕpt' (Worc.).  
**Ydrad**, e-drăd'.  
**Yea**, yă, *or* yĕ.  
**Yearling**, yĕar'ling, *not* yĕar'ling.  
**Yeast**, yĕast, *not* ĕast.

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sôn, ôr, dq, wôlf, wôbl, mœn, byll, ũrn, ryde,  
 çent, ean, gem, gô, is, exist, thy, n-ng.

**Yelk**, yĕlk. See yolk.

**Yellow**, yĕl'lōw, *not* yāl'lōw, *nor* yĕl'ler.

**Yes**, yĕs, *not* yīs.

**Yesterday**, yĕs'ter-day (Web.); yĕs'ter-day, *or* yĕs'ter-day (Worc.).

**Yew**, yū, *not* yeu.

**Yolk**, yolk, *or* yōk (Web.); yōk (Worc.).

Yĕlk is a better pronunciation of the word than yolk, or yōk, as it is more in accordance with the etymology. "*Yelk* is the proper word; *yolk* is a corruption."—*Web*.

**Yonder**, yōn'der, *not* yĕn'der, *nor* yŭn'der.

**Yonker**, yōnk'er, *not* yōnk'er.

**Yore**, yōre, *not* yōre.

**Yosemite**, yō-sēm'i-tē, *not* yō'se-mite.

**You**, yū, when emphatic.

When *unemphatic* the *u* is merely obscure, or slightly touched; but in no case, nor under any circumstances, does *yū* become *ye*.

**Your**, your, when emphatic; otherwise the *u* is obscure.

**Youthful**, youth'ful, *not* youth'fŭl. See faithful.

**Youths**, youths, *not* youths. See truths.

**Ypsilanti**, yp-si-lān'ti, *not* yip-si-lān'ti.

**Yttria**, yt'tri-a, *not* yit'tri-a.

**Yule-block**, yūle'blöck, *not* yū'le-blöck.

**Yule-log**, yūle'lôg, *not* yū'le-lôg.

**Yule-tide**, yūle'tide, *not* yū'le-tide.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ĕ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ŷ, short;  
äir, ärm, äsk, äll, whät, êre, ĕrr, prey, mĭen, str,

**Z.**

*Z* and *s* are made with the same position of the tongue, *z* being the voiced *s*.

**Zany**, ză'ny, *not* zăn'y.

"Then write that I may follow, and so be  
Thy echo, thy debtor, thy fool, thy *zany*."

**Zealot**, zēal'ot, *not* zē'lot.

**Zealous**, zēal'oūs, *not* zēal'oūs.

**Zebra**, zē'brā (Web.); zē'bra, *a* obscure (Worc.); *not* zē'brā.

Throughout the unabridged Webster marks the final unaccented *a* as intermediate, while Worcester marks it obscure. We have given the preference to Webster, as said marking leads to a clearer pronunciation.

**Zenith**, zē'nith, *not* zēn'ith.

"I never once called in doubt the pronunciation of this word till I was told that mathematicians generally make the first syllable short."—*Walker*.

There are four orthoëpists who give the short sound of *e*, among whom is Smart.

**Zeus**, zeūs, *not* zē'us.

**Zodiacal**, zo-dī'ae-al, *not* zō'di-æe-al.

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són, ór, dō, wōlf, wōol, mōon, būll, ūrn, rŭde,  
gēnt, ean, gēm, gō, iſ, exiſt, thŷ, n-ng.



**Zonar**, zō'nar, *not* zōn'ar.

**Zonnar**, zōn'nar, *not* zō'nar.

**Zoography**, zo-ōg'ra-phy, *not* zo-ōg'ra-phy.

**Zoological**, zō-o-lōg'ie-al, *not* zq-o-lōg'ie-al.

**Zoologist**, zo-ōl'o-g'ist, *not* zq-ōl'o-g'ist.

**Zoology**, zo-ōl'o-gy, *not* zq-ōl'o-gy.

**Zoomorphism**, zō-o-mōrph'ism, *not* zq-o-mōrph'ism.

**Zoonomy**, zo-ōn'o-my, *not* zq-ōn'o-my.

**Zoophoric**, zō-o-phōr'ie, *not* zo-ōph'o-rie.

**Zootomy**, zo-ōt'o-my, *not* zq-ōt'o-my.

**Zoster**, zōs'ter, *not* zōs'ter.

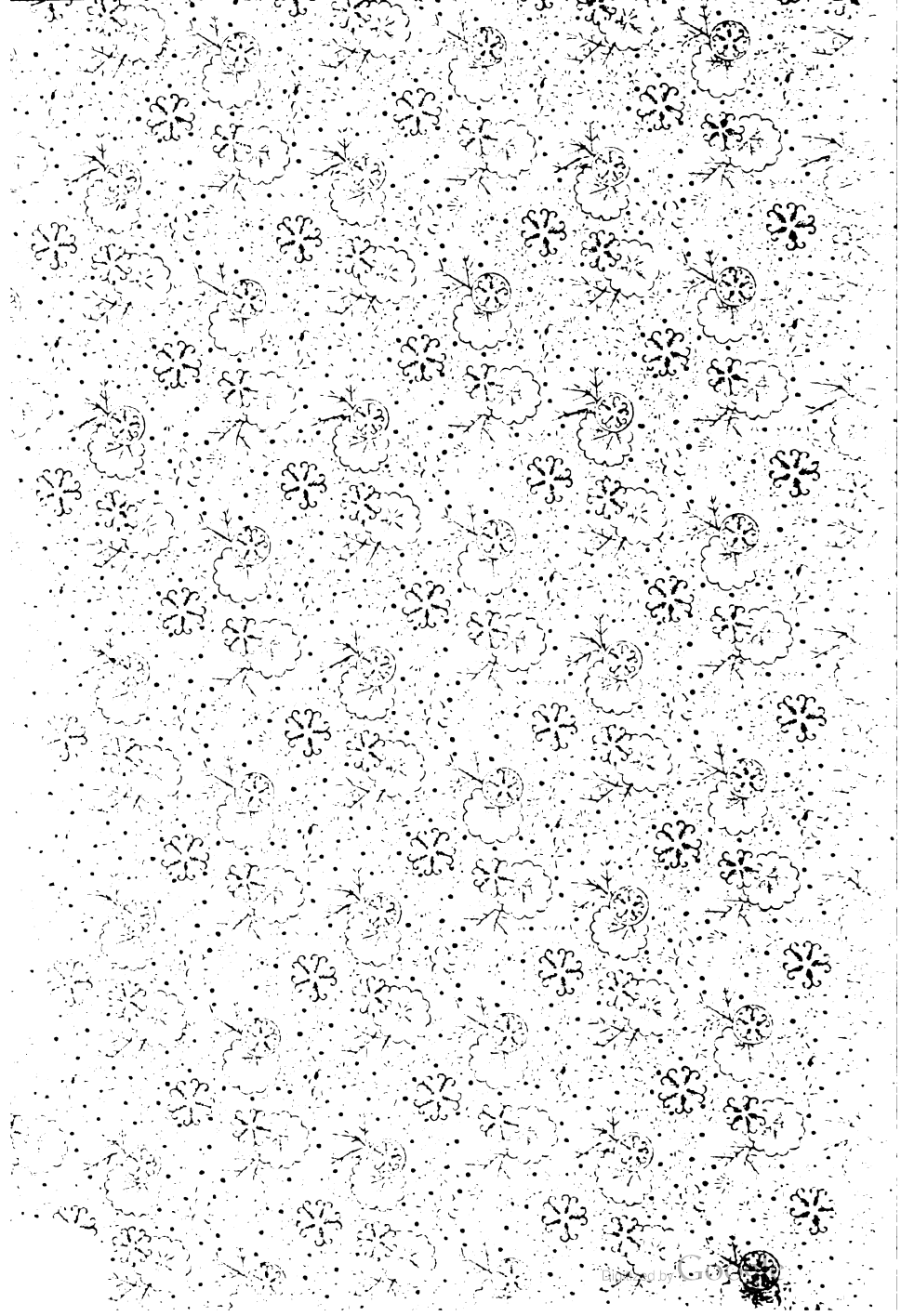
**Zouave**, zq-āve' (Worc.); zwāv, *or* zq-āve' (Web.); *not* zq-āve'.

**THE END.**









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